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## SINO-SOVIET BREAK. DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BROKEN OFF.

## CHINESE REPLY DESCRIBED AS HYPOCRITICAL.

## RIVAL TROOPS MASSING.

The fear of possible hostilities between Russia and China is growing. The Chinese Reply to the Soviet Ultimatum has proved unacceptable to Moscow, where it is described as "unsatisfactory and hypocritical."

The first step taken by the Soviet Government is the breaking off of diplomatic relations with China. All Soviet officials are being recalled from China, and Chinese official representatives in Russia are to be ordered to leave.

The Soviet Reply says that all means of reaching an amicable settlement have been exhausted.

Meanwhile rival troop movements on an extensive scale are reported. The Soviet is bringing forces from Lake Baikal to Manchuria, and Chang Hsueh-lung is strengthening the troops guarding the Chinese Eastern Railway, the seizure of which is the cause of the dispute.

Nanking officials yesterday were unexcited, although a Government spokesman declared that a Soviet invasion would be resisted to the end.

## CHINA "TO RESIST TO THE END."

New York, July 17. A cable from Moscow states that Russia has severed diplomatic relations with China.—Reuter.

Moscow, July 18. The Soviet Reply to the Chinese Note on the Ultimatum sent on July 14th, says that all means of reaching an amicable settlement have been exhausted.

The Soviet Government is compelled to recall from China all official representatives, all Chinese Eastern Railway officials, and to suspend all railway communications into Soviet territory.

The Soviet Government will order the immediate departure of the Chinese representatives in Russia.

Reply Hypocritical.

The Soviet reserves its rights arising from the Peking-Mukden Agreement of 1924, and declares that the Chinese Reply is unsatisfactory and hypocritical.

According to the version published here, the Chinese Note presents views rather more outspoken in form than was cabled from Nanking yesterday.

In Due Time.

The Soviet version adds: If all Chinese citizens and societies are guaranteed proper protection, the same treatment, in due time, will be accorded to all the closed Soviet Institutions.

The hope is expressed that the Soviet Government will correct its past wrong-doings of its own accord, will respect the sovereignty of China and its laws and make no proposals denying the existing facts." —Reuter.

NANKING UNCOMPROMISING. Vigorous Statement By C.E.C. Leader.

Nanking, July 17. In spite of the Soviet Ultimatum, leading members of the Government seem quite unexcited, and appear more and more inclined to treat the Manchurian imbroglio as a purely local issue which may be peacefully settled by negotiation.

At the same time, there is no hint of any willingness to compromise.

China Determined.

A member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang informed Pressmen this afternoon that

The National Government is determined to take over the Chinese Eastern Railway.

"What hope," he remarked, "have we of abolishing all un-

## RESTRICTIONS TO REMAIN.

## THE WATER POSITION STILL SERIOUS.

## ADDITIONAL FACILITIES AT PRAYA TANKS.

## MORRISON HILL PLAN.

From enquiries made in official circles this morning, we understand that there is little likelihood of the water restrictions on the island being modified in the near future. It is considered that until the reservoirs are full, or the harbour pipe-line is completed, the position will still remain serious, and for this reason there can be no question but awhile of the restrictions being lessened.

On the Kowloon side, of course, the situation is extremely satisfactory, there being now an excellent flow from the Shing Mun valley.

Rain water from the recent falls continued to flow into the island and mainland reservoirs yesterday, and for the 24 hours ended 7.30 a.m. to-day about three million gallons was gained.

Water will continue to flow into the reservoirs for some time yet, according to the Water Engineer (Mr. A. B. Purves), but the quantity will diminish daily until further rains take place.

### Imported Supplies.

Statistics regarding the amount of water brought into Hongkong by ships in transit for the week ended Sunday last show the total to have been 13,484 tons, which is equivalent to 3,020,000 gallons. All this water was placed in the brick and steel tanks along the Praya.

Extra facilities have been provided for the discharge of this water, in which connexion it may be mentioned that the tanks on Connaught Road Central from No. 7 at Cleverly Street to the iron tank at Douglas Wharf have all been coupled with the wharf with a pumping main to enable the tanker Fu Kwang to pump whilst lying alongside into each or all of these tanks.

A pumping unit has also been installed on the Praya East, near No. 12 tank, to enable all tanks in the vicinity to be filled direct with this power.

### Tug Fitted with Pump.

The tug Perla, under charter by the Water Control Office, has been fitted with a pump which will greatly increase the means of emptying lighters when she is not being used as a tow-boat.

We also learn that all tanks from No. 1 at David Street to Western Market iron tanks were handed over to Mr. Purves of the P.W.D. on Monday last, whilst the Water Control Office has charge of all remaining tanks from Cleverly Street to Douglas Wharf and those on the Praya East.

### Other Supplies.

A visit has been paid to Tai Shui Hang, Police Launch Supply, and work was completed there on Tuesday, although the supply has been in use since Wednesday, the 10th instant.

Excellent progress has been made with Shan Cheng Ruttonjee Supply, and an early completion is expected. A preliminary survey was made on Sunday last with regard to increasing this available source, and it is hoped that a report will be ready shortly.

### Nuffahs and Wells.

In connexion with nuffah supplies, we understand that two supply stations, one in Wellington Street and the other at Victoria Nuffah near Arsenal Street, have been handed over to the Sanitary Department, and are now in operation. Chlorination is being effected by a special staff. The third installation, in Tai Hang village, will be handed over almost immediately.

Meanwhile the construction of the chlorinating tanks for other stations proceeds apace.

Regarding well supplies, levels have been taken in connexion with the Happy Valley scheme, and the positions of the tanks marked on the slope of Morrison Hill. The advent of the rain led to a postponement of actual constructional work, but it has now been decided that operations are to proceed without further delay.

Continued on Page 18.

## THINKS SHANGHAI OUGHT TO PAY.

## LADY M. P. AND BRITISH SHA FORCE.

## ELECTRICITY SALE.

London, July 17. A highly interesting point was raised by Miss Ellen Wilkinson (Lab., Middlesborough) in the House of Commons to-day. She drew attention to the fact that the Shanghai Municipal Council were proposing to sell their Electricity Undertaking for £10,000,000, of which amount over £6,000,000 was represented by goodwill.

Miss Wilkinson declared that this goodwill remained largely as the result of expenditure borne by the British tax-payers (referring to the cost of the Shanghai Defence Force).

She asked whether, if the sale proceeded, the Foreign Secretary would invite the Council to contribute £3,000,000 to that expenditure.

M. Henderson replied that he had no information as to how much of the £10,000,000 represented goodwill, nor what part, if any, of

## SINO-JAPANESE DISPUTE NOW ARISES.

## Trouble Over Police Station on Korean Border.

## STRONG PROTEST LODGED.

Shanghai, July 17. At a moment when Sino-Soviet relations are extremely delicate, an unfortunate development has occurred at Woulungshien, on the Kiriin-Korean border, in consequence of the Japanese deciding to establish a Police Station there.

The Chinese authorities in Kiriin have lodged a strong protest with the Japanese authorities in Korea on the subject.

It is feared that unless the Japanese drop the project, serious developments may arise.—*Nan Chung Po*.

the goodwill value was the result of expenditure borne by the British taxpayer.

He sympathised with the view that the residents of Shanghai should bear a proper share of the cost of their own defence, but obviously it would be improper for an International Municipality on Chinese soil to contribute towards the cost of the British Army.

Miss Wilkinson suggested that the Shanghai Defence Force was sent out at the request of these people and it was largely responsible for the security of the goodwill which they were now selling.

—*Reuter*.

## COMMUNIST ROUND-UP IN TURKEY.

## TWENTY-SIX AGITATORS SENT TO GAOL.

Constantinople, July 17. A police round-up of Communists in Smyrna and Constantinople during April had a sequel to-day in the appearance in the dock of thirty-five persons charged with disseminating propaganda and attempting to undermine the existing regime.

Twenty-six of the defendants were sentenced to four years and six months imprisonment.—*Reuter*.

## STOP PRESS.

## RUSSIA'S COMPLAINT.

Moscow, July 18. The earlier passages in the Soviet Reply say that the Chinese Government practically rejects the Soviet's three moderate proposals and sanctions a one-sided abrogation of the Peking and Mukden Agreements, thus destroying the possibility of normal relations.

It seeks to justify the seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railway and sanctions unlawful representations of Soviet citizens and institutions.

The Chinese Reply evades the question of the immediate convocation of a conference, thereby destroying the possibility of an amicable settlement.—*Reuter and British Wireless*.

## PREMIER'S VISIT TO AMERICA.

## NAVAL DISARMAMENT MAIN PURPOSE.

## COMMONS DISCUSS PROBLEM OF SUBMARINES.

## ABOLITION FAVORED.

London, July 17. It is understood on reliable authority that the question of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's visit to the United States is at the present time the subject of diplomatic negotiation as regards the time it shall take place with a view to making it effective in promoting naval disarmament.

It is known that the proposal has met with the warmest approval in New York and Washington. The question of naval disarmament, and the attitude of the Labour Government thereto, was the subject of questions in the House of Commons to-day.

Statement, Foreseen.

Mr. A. V. Alexander, the First Lord of the Admiralty, was faced with a whole series of questions bearing on the Government's naval programme, notably in regard to the reported intention to discontinue the building of submarines.

The matter, said Mr. Alexander, was under consideration, but the Prime Minister intended to make a pronouncement in Parliament upon the whole question of naval armament before the Summer recess. He was unable to give the exact date of the Premier's statement.

Commander Kenworthy (Lab.) asked what was the position with regard to the British proposal, now supported by the American Government, for the illegalisation of the submarine by mutual agreement, and whether the First Lord was considering a renewal of this proposal at the next international conference.

It is feared that unless the Japanese drop the project, serious developments may arise.—*Nan Chung Po*.

Repeated Offers.

Mr. Alexander replied, pointing out that the British Government had repeatedly offered to discontinue the use of submarines, notably at the Washington Conference in 1921. The declaration of the British Empire delegation at that conference remained the opinion of the Government, but until other nations acceded to this opinion no agreement was possible.

The possibility of reaching an agreement on this matter was constantly borne in mind by the Government and a statement of the British Government's opinion would be made at the first available moment.

Singapore Base.

Answering another question, the First Lord of the Admiralty said that no decision could yet be communicated regarding the further construction of the battleship base at Singapore.

A number of important and difficult matters concerning other departments had to be considered, while no decision could be reached without consultation with the Dominion Governments.

He could not say if a decision would be reached before the Summer recess.

Balkan Tension.

Recent difficulties in the Balkans were also the subject of enquiry at question-time.

Mr. Arthur Henderson, the Foreign Secretary, was asked whether he would, in accordance with Article 11 of the Covenant of the League of Nations, use his position as a Member of the Council to get a conference of the Balkan States with a view to the settlement of the major outstanding problems between those nations.

Mr. Henderson replied that regarding the recent tension along the Yugo-Slav-Bulgarian frontier, he preferred to assume for the present that the two Governments concerned would be able to remove it by direct negotiations without the intervention of the League.

Replying to another question, Mr. Henderson said he was prepared to restore the practice of 1924 and to place on the table of the House of Commons all treaties with foreign Governments prior to their ratification.—*Reuter and British Wireless*.

Deposits involved are estimated to total about G\$23,000,000.

The Comptroller of Banks attributes the failures to "unnecessary withdrawals, propaganda, and the mental attitude of the people."

*Reuter's American Service.*

## FRENCH WAR DEBT DEBATE.

## BRITAIN AND UNITED STATES DISTINGUISHED.

## M. HERIOTT'S VIEWS.

Paris, July 17.

A decided attitude was taken up by M. Herriott, speaking on behalf of the Radical Party this afternoon when the debate on the ratification of the war debts agreements was resumed.

M. Herriott did not contest the validity of the debt agreement, but he demanded reservations guaranteeing France's rights.

He drew a distinction between the position of France in regard to the British and the American debt. He said that Britain's economic difficulties, due to her participation in the War, must be taken into consideration, but the position of the United States was quite different.

He recalled that in the liquidation of the Napoleonic War in 1815, Britain allowed Austria ninety per cent. reduction in her debt because Austria had been the principal battlefield. He asked: Is not France entitled to the same privilege? (cheers).

The Reporters of the Finance and Foreign Affairs Committees said that in the view of the members of these committees, agreement should be ratified with reservations.

M. Poincaré is suffering from a slight temperature, due to overwork, the result of his fourteen-hour speech and yesterday's twelve-hour debate in the Chamber.

His doctor has ordered a rest, and M. Poincaré expects to return to the Chamber to-morrow.—*Reuter*.

## "UNITED STATES OF EUROPE."

## MENTION OF PROPOSALS BY M. BRIAND.

London, July 17.

The Foreign Secretary has received no communication from the French or the German Government concerning M. Briand's proposal for a "United States of Europe."

A bank could not import silver dollars, which would be of no use for the greater part of the year, simply to cover a temporary expansion in the note issue, and if there were no facilities for depositing gold in London the result would be that the exchange would be forced to a



## G.E.C. GRID & OUT DOOR SWITCHGEAR.

S.E. ENGLAND ELECTRICITY SCHEME.  
BRITISH MATERIALS TO BE USED.

The whole of the material used in the contract placed by the Central Electricity Board with the General Electric Co., Ltd., for one section of the overhead transmission lines in the south-east of England, will be manufactured in Great Britain.

An official of the company stated that the contract, the value of which was approximately £500,000, would cover the erection of the 132,000 volt line in the district north of the Thames, stretching from Reading on the west to Peterborough on the north, and Ipswich and Colchester on the east. The total mileage of the overhead transmission would be 254 miles, and the total actual length of conductor would be 1,300 miles.

The contract would be carried out by the General Electric Company with the assistance of their associated company, the Pirelli-General Cable Works, Ltd., of Southampton, the latter company carrying out all the actual erection work. The work of erection would take in all three years, and employment would be given in the actual erection work to between 500 and 1,000 men. In addition to that employment would be given to large numbers in the manufacture of the steel towers, steel aluminium conductors insulators, and other accessories.

The overhead lines are one section of the system of overhead lines covering the whole of England and Scotland which are being erected by the Central Electricity Board with the object of linking up the main generating stations throughout the country and affording a cheap supply of electric power in all districts.

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### CORRESPONDENCE.

That Shanghai Sign.

To The Editor of Hongkong Telegraph.

Sir.—In spite of Mr. M. F. Key's repudiation and supporting evidence to the contrary, I regret to be obliged to write again to repeat that I saw the notice "Chinese and dogs are not admitted" at the Garden entrance in Shanghai sometime in December, 1916, when I visited that port for the first time. On that occasion I was in company with a Commissioner of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, the son of a well-known Chinese gentleman of Hongkong, now deceased, and I remember that my companion, attired in a costly fur robe, declined to join me for a stroll through the said gardens and drew my attention to the offending signboard. I mentioned the notice to the late Dr. Wu Ting-fang, who, I visited later in the day and he endorsed the opinion that "the law-abiding citizen must suffer for the faults of his ignorant brethren" or words to that effect. There must be hundreds of people who have seen the signboard prior to 1916, for I had heard of it long before I visited Shanghai and saw it with my own eyes. As it only affected the Chinese it is only natural that foreigners would not have noticed it much, but it was known to exist amongst most English speaking Chinese at that time.

I would like to say that I am not anti-British, rather the contrary, and I'm not at all surprised that the truth of my assertion is challenged by such high authority. However, we know that there is always a foreign element in China who make it their policy to willfully misrepresent the Chinese, but the truth's the truth for all that.—Yours, etc.

TRUTH SEEKER.

Dairy Farm Milk.

Sir.—I happen to have known Mr. Manuk personally for the last 18 years and I believe that my firm have been customers of the Dairy Farm during the last 40 years. Under these circumstances my reason for not wishing to call at Mr. Manuk's Office to take a personal course in dairying is obvious, especially if Mr. Manuk persists in his superior attitude of treating the public like naughty children who should be satisfied with what they are given and who should not ask inconvenient questions.

I have neither the leisure nor the desire to take a course in dairying, whether by correspondence or from Mr. Manuk personally, but what I should like to have from Mr. Manuk is a plain and unequivocal answer to the following question:

In the average fat contents of Dairy Farm milk at the time it is obtained from the cow is the same as when it is delivered to the customer?

I wish to assure Mr. Manuk that I am not insinuating in the least that his Company is adulterating its milk or even that it is extracting the cream from it before bottling.

No, Sir, what I do maintain, is that the refrigerating and other processes to which Dairy Farm milk is subjected, automatically remove a large portion of the cream from it and at the same time emulsify it from a highly nutritious and vitaminous natural food to a devitalised and insipid artificial product.

Mr. Manuk keeps harping on purity and grades of milk. Distilled water is very pure, but try drinking a glass and see how tasteless it is. Grades of milk only refer to bacterial contents and Grade A milk is supposed to contain not more than 60,000 per c.c., whereas Grade B contains 200,000, but what Mr. Manuk omits to mention is that within a few hours these numbers multiply to millions and if the milk is contaminated with harmful bacteria in a few hundred thousand more or less of

### SIGHTSEEING TOUR.

JAPANESE TOURISTS DUE  
HERE ON SUNDAY.

A Japanese tourist party called the "Business Men's Party to Europe," and organised by the Osaka Mainichi Shinbun, the well-known Japanese newspaper, under the management of Messrs. Thor Cook and Son, in co-operation with the Japan Tourist Bureau, has now reached "the closing stages." Comprising 22 prominent men in business and industrial circles, the party left Osaka on April 27, and proceeded through Chosen, Manchuria, Siberia and Europe. Reaching Naples on June 24, the party boarded the N.Y.K. liner Hakusan Maru for the return voyage to Japan. The Hakusan Maru is due to arrive at Hongkong on July 21 and is scheduled to leave the next day.

A special programme has been arranged for the tourists by Messrs. Thor Cook and Son at Hongkong, but a great deal will depend on the time the Hakusan Maru reaches Hongkong as she will remain here for only a few hours at the most. A drive round the island and a visit to the Peak will probably be included in the programme, and if time permits, it is understood that there will be a drive round the New Territories.

The twenty members of the Meiji University Baseball team, on a tour of the world, are also on board the Hakusan Maru on their way back to Japan. They left Yokohama on March 15 by the Siberian Maru for the United States from where they went to England.

Passengers on the Hakusan Maru for Hongkong include Mr. P. H. Chin, Mrs. W.F.C. Yip, Miss L.Y. Chung, and Mr. L.H. Foulds, British Vice-Consul at Manila, accompanied by Mrs. Foulds and Miss M. E. Foulds.

Those for Shanghai are Mr. and Mrs. C.H. Fuller, and Master C.H. Fuller, Mrs. E.H. Gow and Miss E. S. Gow, Mr. and Mrs. S.V. Holley, Mr. V.A.Y. de Hartoff, Mr. D. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. P.J. Stoneman and Miss M. Stoneman.

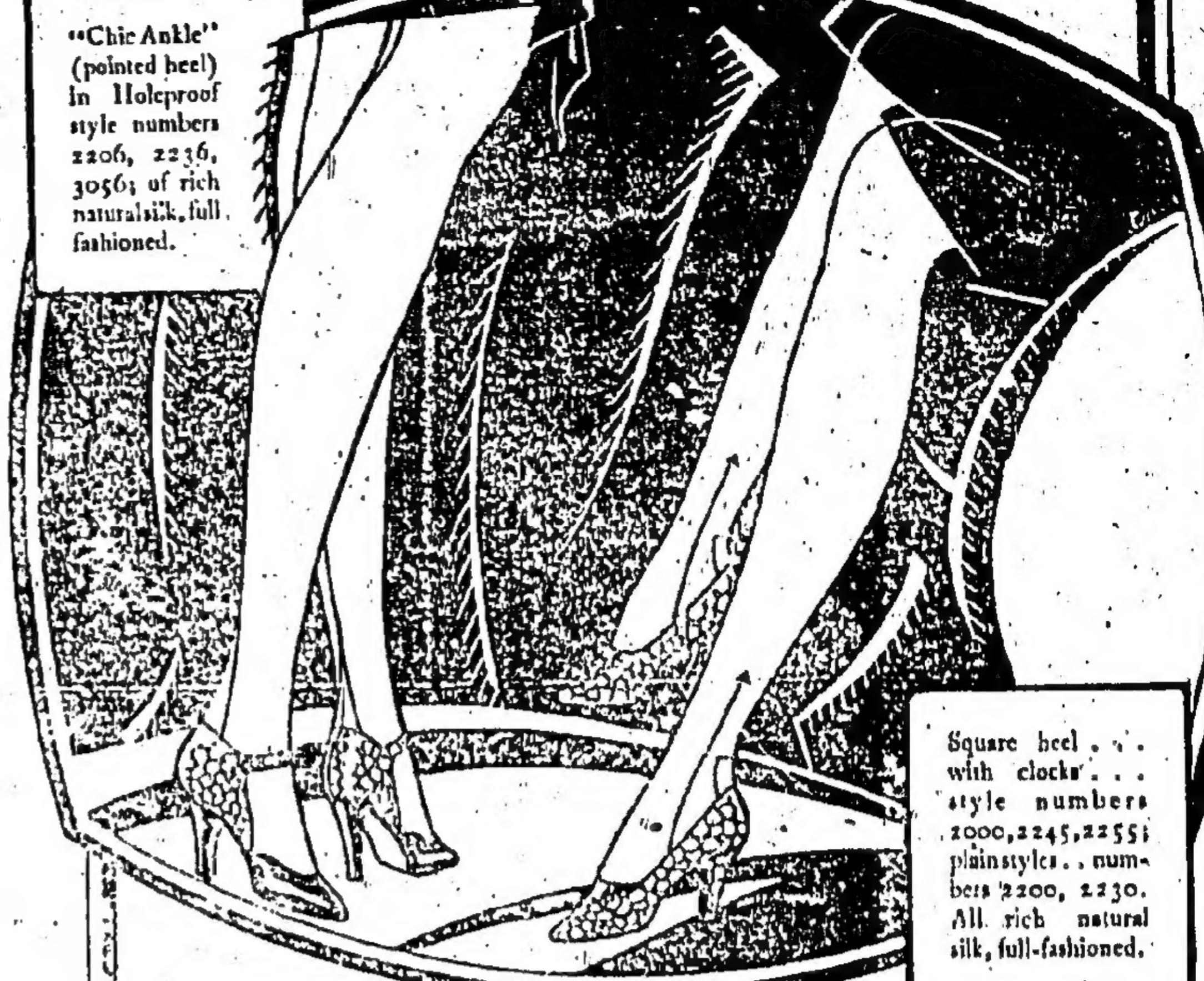
them will not make much difference as far as the prospects of getting infected are concerned.

The main point is that the sterilisation process makes no difference between the dangerous bacteria which are only present in milk occasionally through contamination and careless handling and the beneficial bacteria which forms a part of natural milk and which contribute to its nutritional value. That the artificial processes to which milk is subjected in "up to date establishments" like the Dairy Farm devitalise it is proved by the fact that the prolonged feeding of infants with such milk (without the addition of other vitaminous products to their diet) is likely to cause infantile scurvy. I quote from "Larousse Medicale."

"Comme tous les laits surchauffés, industriellement et soumis à des manipulations multiples il risque d'engendrer du scorbut infantile si l'est admis d'une façon prolongée."

This quotation reminds me of Baby Welfare who is evidently either a doctor or a nurse; if so he (she) certainly should know all about the correct feeding of infants, but I see nothing in his (her) letter to show that he knows anything about milk, nor do I find any relevance in his remarks to the subject under discussion. He (she) states that the 3% fat milk supplied to infants in Professor Leonard Finlay's hospital was "the pure milk straight from the cow"—if so, the Glasgow cows must have been very poor specimens, for we have Mr. Manuk's statement that Dairy Farm milk contains 3½%. Obviously the milk "straight from the cow" either contained more than 3½% fats or it was diluted down to 3% in the same way as the 1%, and 2% was done.

Apologising for this lengthy letter.—Yours, etc.,  
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SHE may not be expensively dressed at all: Just a little toque hat; a suit; shoes and stockings. But the hat is smart and rakishly worn . . . the lines of the suit new . . . and the length just so. The shoes are of some new material . . . and the stockings the latest colour.

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By Small

SALESMAN SAM

HAVING FAILED TO GET ON THE ATHLETIC ROSTER, SAM HIES TO TAMPA WHERE HE IS GIVEN A TROUT WITH THE CINCY REDS, DURING AN EXHIBITION GAME WITH WASHINGTON.

LISTEN HERE, HOWDY—DON'T MAKE ANY DIFF TA ME IF YA FLUNKED OUT WITH THE OTHER TEAMS—IF YA SHOW ME YA KNOW BASEBALL I'LL GIVE YA A JOB.

ON GOSH, THAT GIVES ME NEW SPIRIT!

NOW G'WAN OUT THERE AN PITCH-JOE JUDGE IS UP—HE'S A DANGEROUS HITTER, AN' RE-MEMBER WHAT I TOLDJA!

HEY, UMP'S, YOU'LL HAFTA GIMME THREE MORE OF THESE!

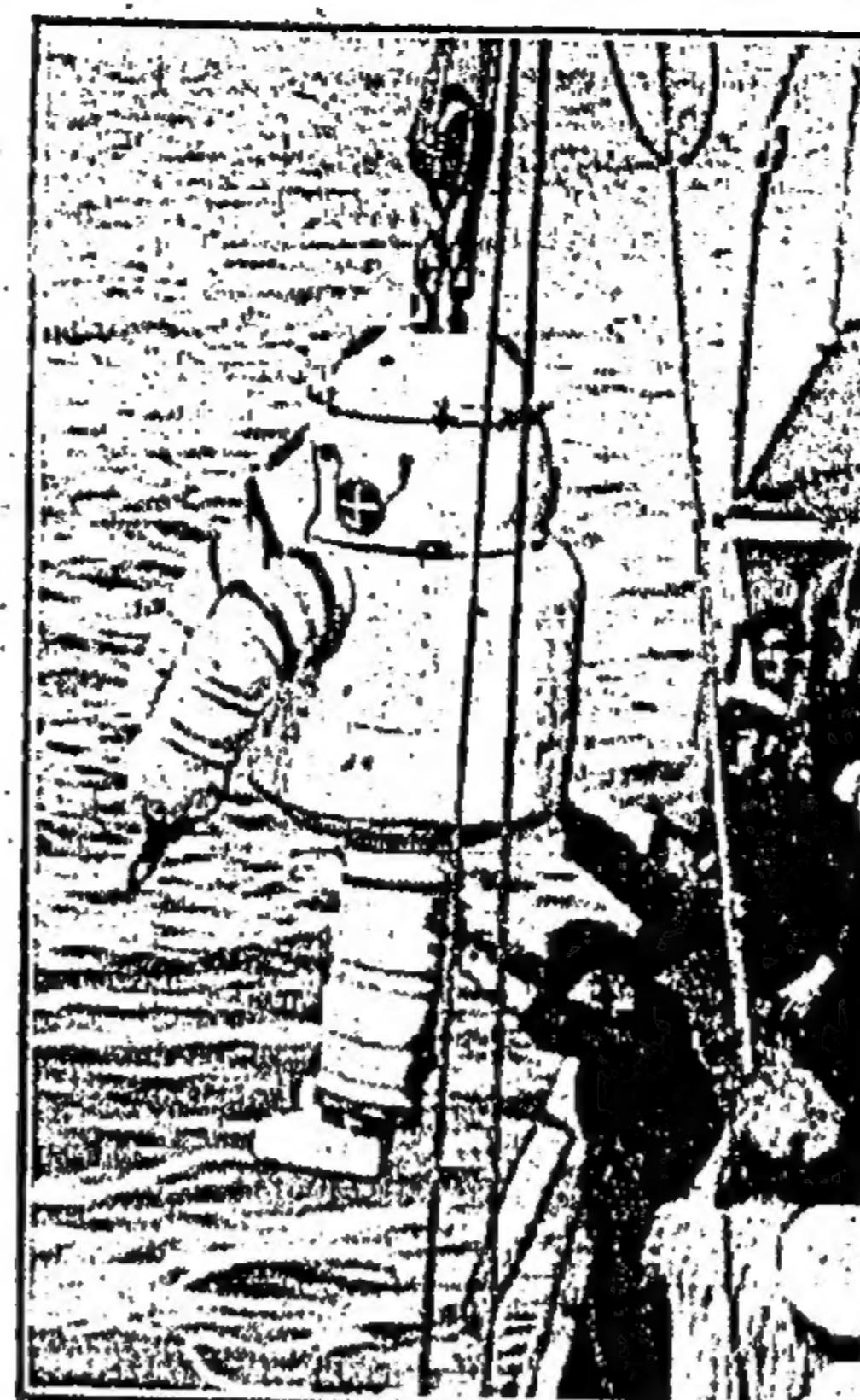
YEAH? WELL, WHAT'S THE IDEA?

MR. HENDRICKS TOLD ME TA SERVE JUDGE FOUR BALLS!

© 1929, BY MAX SCHAFFER



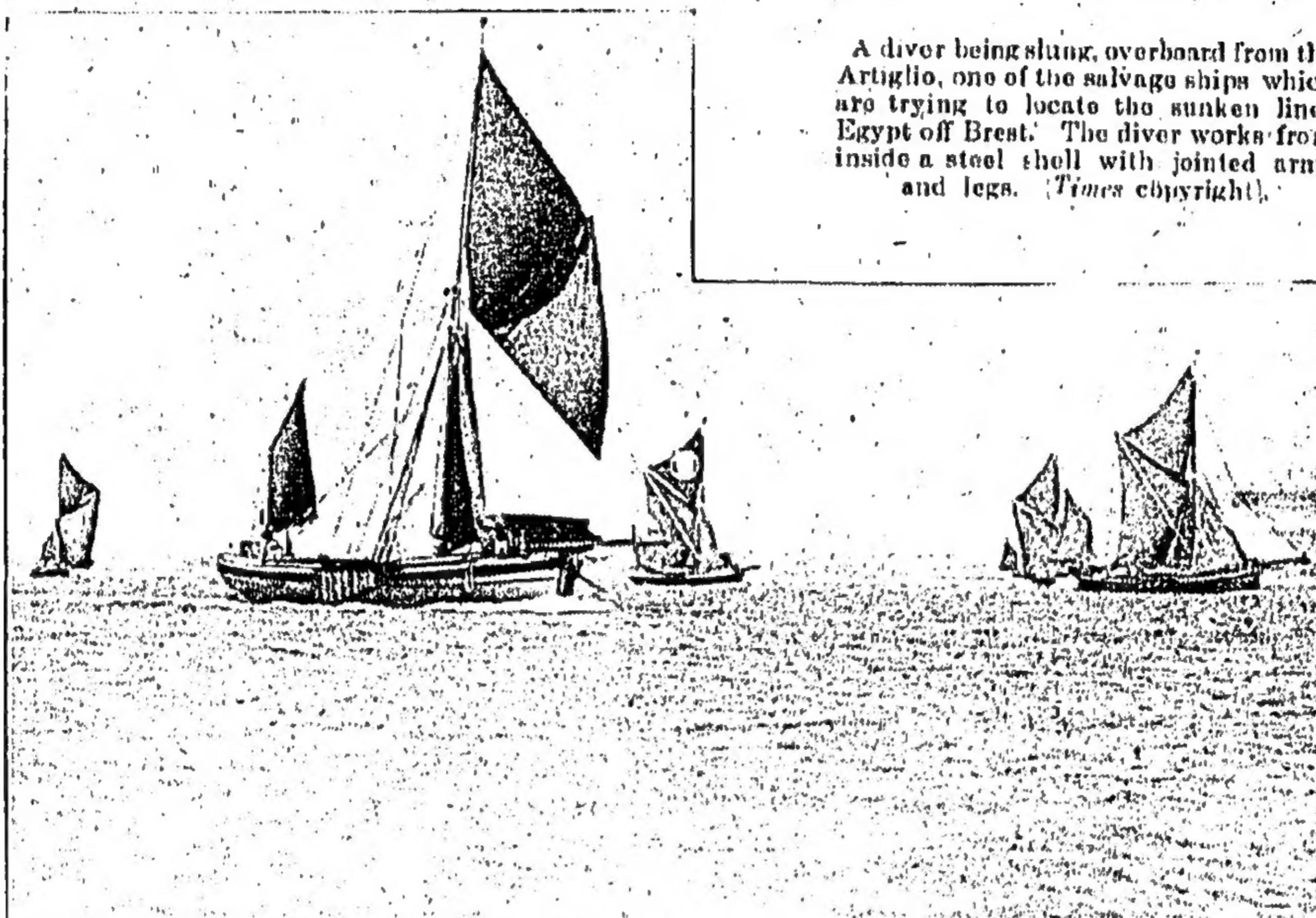
Our picture illustrates one of the enjoyable features of the final Quaintance Club Meeting at the Navy Y.M.C.A., Shanghai, a swimming party. The Quaintance Club of the Community Church holds regular monthly meetings, which are well-attended, as the photograph shows. The Rev. E. W. Luccock, pastor of the Church, is seated fourth from the right.



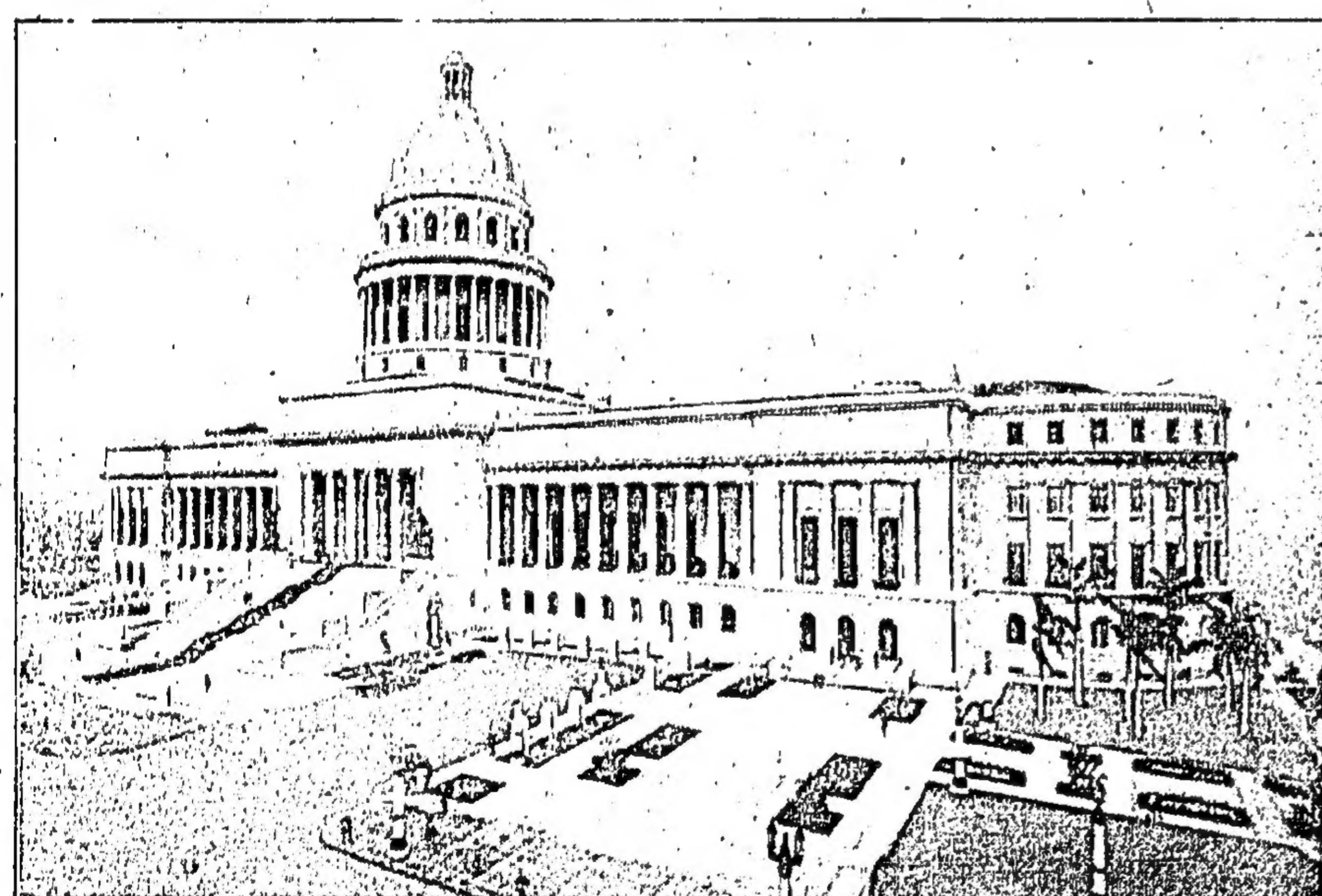
A diver being slung overboard from the Arthoglio, one of the salvaging ships which are trying to locate the sunken liner Egypt off Brest. The diver works from inside a steel shell with jointed arms and legs. (Times copyright).



The eight-year-old King of Rumania is shown above in the reviewing stand at Bucharest as 100,000 troops march past. At the right is Queen Marie the Dowager Queen.



Nearly 20 Thames sailing barges took part in the annual race at the mouth of the Thamnos. Our picture shows a number of the competitors shortly after the start from the Lower Hole. (Times copyright).



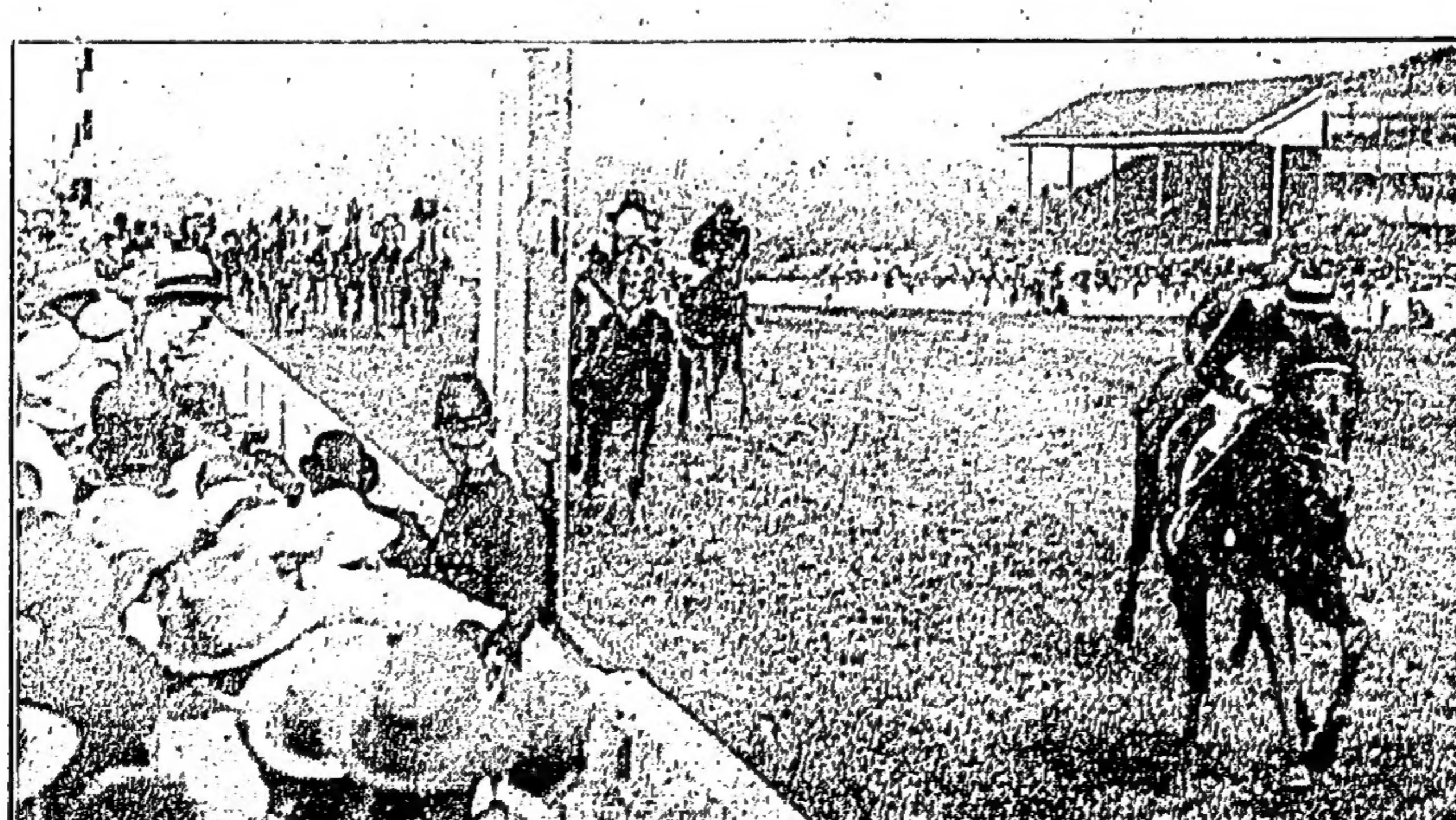
The imposing new Capitol building which was recently opened at Havana, Cuba. It is of steel-frame construction, faced with a white sandstone, and the total cost has been over £3,000,000. A London firm has been responsible for the whole of the interior decorations. (Times copyright).



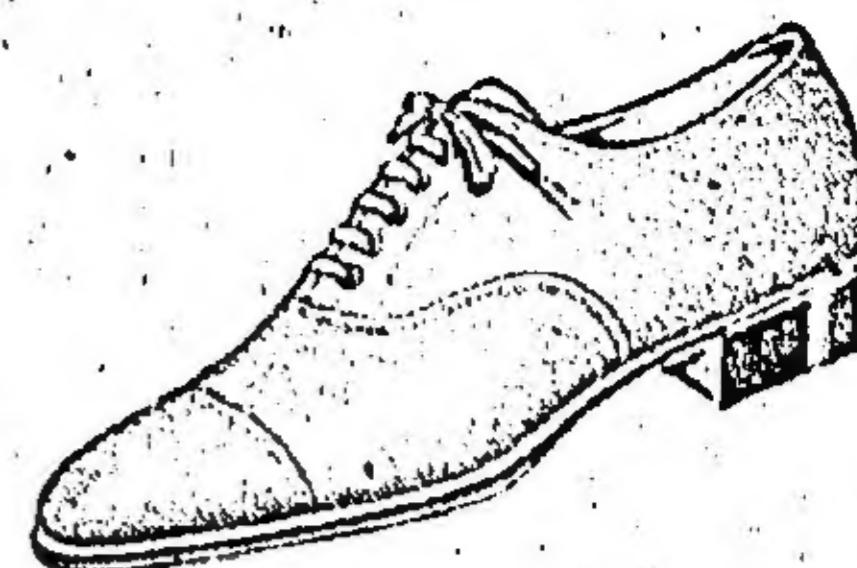
Another picture of Captain Lewis Yancey (left) and Roger Q. Williams, the American aviators, who recently crossed the Atlantic from Old Orchard, Maine, to Spain. They completed their trip to Rome on the following day.



In the final of the Surrey Championships recently, Miss Betty Nuttall, the popular young English star, beat Miss Elizabeth Ryan, the famous Anglo-American veteran, by 7-5, 6-1. Miss Ryan is seen tendering her congratulations. They were partners in the Wimbledon doubles, but lost in the semi-final.



Brilliant weather favoured the opening day of the Ascot Meeting and there was a large and fashionable attendance on the famous heath. Our picture shows "Covenden," P. Bonsley up, winning the Gold Vase from the Aga Khan's Buland Bala by a length and a half. The Carthaginian was another three lengths behind, third. (Times copyright).



## THE COMFORT OF K "PLUS" FITTINGS.

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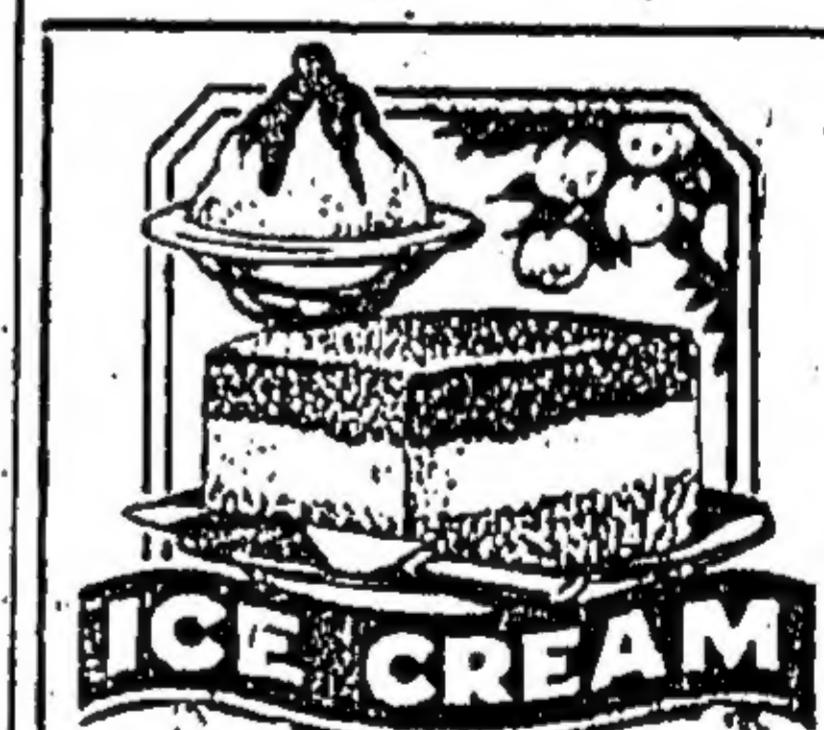


Before You Go into the Water.  
Go to YEE SANG FAT

For a

**BATHING COSTUME**  
For MEN, LADIES, CHILDREN.

**YEE SANG FAT.**



COLD and CLEAN  
QUALITY and VALUE

THE "SWALLOW"  
HIGH CLASS ICE CREAM  
PARLOUR.

90, Queen's Road East  
(Wantai)  
(Under Experienced Management)

**Whiteaways**  
WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & CO. LTD.

MEN'S SOCKS.

SUMMER SOCKS  
FOR  
MEN.



The newest designs in Cotton and Art Silk Socks, and Pure Silk Socks for Summer Wear. A splendid selection.

All Sizes.

\$1.00

TO  
\$2.95 pair.  
CALL AND INSPECT.

MEN'S OUTFITTING DEPT.  
WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.  
HONGKONG.

# TO-DAY'S WANTS

25 WORDS — ONE DOLLAR

(\$1.50 IF NOT PREPAID)

*The following replies have been received:*295, 300, 301, 305, 306, 315, 344, 363, 371,  
374, 376, 381, 385, 411, 426, 427, 443, 445  
455, 461, 462, 465, 474, 476, 486, 505, 512.

## TUITION WANTED.

**TUITION WANTED.**—English & French lessons; conversational practice desired by German gentleman already well advanced in both languages. Write Box No. 543, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

## SITUATIONS VACANT.

**WANTED.**—Experienced TYPIST for addressing envelopes and filling in names and addresses on letters. None but those capable of neat and accurate work need apply. Write Box No. 544, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

## FOR SALE.

**FOR SALE.** One Thoroughbred Loxton Bull Terrier 2 months old. Write Box No. 542, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

**FOR SALE.** On Broadwood Road, 3 roomed BUNGALOW. Write Secretary, Post Office Box No. 22.

**WATER TANKS FOR SALE.**—100 gallon Steel Drums, for sale, these are good strong tanks for serving water for household use, and galvanized inside and outside, will not rust. Price \$15.00 each, Kwong Sang Hong Ltd., or 134/5, Praya East, Wan Chai.

**MASSEUR R. SHIMIZU.**  
**MASSEUSE S. HONDA.**  
**MASSEUSE S. KISAKI.**

Recommended for many years by Government Civil Hospital, Peak Hospital, etc., and by all the local doctors.

No. 24, Wyndham Street, Tel. C.4946.

**EXPERT MASSEUR,** and all kinds of chronic ailments.

Madame E. AKAIJ.  
Madame H. MORITA.

44, Arbutneth Road (top floor); Tel. No. C.4396 Cures Rheumatism, Nervousness.

**MASSAGE HALL.**  
**MRS. S. UZUNOYE**

Expert Massusee  
37, Queen's Road C., 2nd floor.

## TO BE LET OR SOLD.

55 The Peak, lately occupied by Dr. Harston and adjoining the Peak Hospital. Unfurnished. Convenient, comfortable and cool. Six rooms and Dressing room. Four bathrooms, hot and cold water. Modern sanitation. Gas and Electric Light. Use of Tennis Court. Suitable for a Mess of five, or could be easily divided to suit two couples. Close to Tram Station and Motor Road.

Apply:

**THE HONGKONG REALTY AND TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
Exchange Building.

## PREMISES TO LET.

**TO LET.—OFFICE** in Asiatic Building. Apply to the Secretary.

**TO LET.—Large and airy Office Room,** Facing Queen's Road. Apply to Kayannay and Co., 20, Queen's Road Central.

**TO LET OR FOR SALE.—On Broadwood Road,** two semi-detached 3 roomed HOUSES, with tennis court and garage to each house. Write Secretary, Post Office Box No. 22.

**TO LET.—No 14, Knutsford Terrace,** Kimberley Road, Kowloon, 3 roomed HOUSE with tennis court and view of harbour. Apply Mr. Seu Kon Chi. Exchange Building (3rd floor).

**TO LET OR FOR SALE.—At Fanning (in On Lok Village),** Furnished or Unfurnished; 4 Roomed HOUSE with Garden and Garage. Moderate Price. Apply Kwong Sang Hong Ltd., 250, Des Voeux Road Central.

**APARTMENTS TO LET.**  
VICTORIA PRIVATE HOTEL, HANROW ROAD, KOWLOON, rooms with full board from \$95, to \$130, per month; double rooms for 2 persons with full board from \$180 per month; daily rates from \$4 per day. European management. Tel. K.357.

# OPENING WEEK

# SALE

Special values are offered in all departments during the Opening Week of our New Store.

**THE SUN Co., Ltd.**

## New Advertisements

**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.**

**AN INTERIM DIVIDEND** of TWO DOLLARS per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1929, will be payable on FRIDAY, 2nd August, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office, 3, Chater Road.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 20th July to THURSDAY, the 1st August (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
L. S. GREENHILL,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 16th July, 1929.

## SCIATICA

Pain immediately relieved by the safe form of aspirin  
**GENASPRIN**

for sale at Chemists and Dispensaries  
Sales Agents:—

**W. R. Loxley & Co.**

## MRS. SEKAI MASSAGE

6, Wyndham Street, 1st floor, Hongkong.

## CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

**OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.**  
And  
**CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

Consignees per Company's Vessel,  
"PHILOCTETES,"  
from UNITED KINGDOM via SINGAPORE.

are hereby notified that their cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's Wharf. The cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 18th July.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends. All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th July, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 7th August, or they will not be recognized.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 18th July, 1929.

## Lammert's Auctions

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on FRIDAY,

the 19th, July 1929  
at 11 o'clock a.m.

at Godown No. 25, The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon.

(for account of the concerned).

8 Casks Australian Tallow.

Terms:—As Customary.

LAMMERT BROS.  
Auctioneers.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on SATURDAY,

the 20th July, 1929,  
commencing at 11 a.m.

At No. 241, Nathan Road (Top Floor), Kowloon.

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture.

Catalogues will be issued.

On View from Friday, the 19th July, 1929.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.  
Auctioneers.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on MONDAY,

the 22nd July, 1929,  
commencing at 11 a.m.

At No. 10, Carnarvon Building, Kowloon.

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture.

(Catalogues will be issued).

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

On View from Sunday, the 21st July, 1929.

LAMMERT BROS.  
Auctioneers.

## PEAK MANSIONS.

SITUATED within Two Minutes' Walk from the Tram Station and overlooking the Southern Side of the Island. Ready for Occupation.

Five-Roomed and Six-Roomed APARTMENTS.

with all Modern Conveniences, Drying Room and Out-houses, Two lifts.

Apply to—

CREDIT FONCIER,  
D'EXTREME-ORIENT.WHITEAWAYS  
SALE  
OF HIGH GRADE  
BATHING SUITS  
NOW ON.

LADIES' BATHING SUITS  
From \$5.00  
BATHING CAPS FROM 50 cts.

MEN'S BATHING SUITS  
SPECIAL LISLE COSTUMES  
\$6.50 TO CLEAR

WHITEAWAYS

## SHARE PRICES

## TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

The following is the list of local share quotations issued to-day:  
Banks.

Hongkong Bank, \$1265 s.

Chartered Bank, \$193 b.

Merantile A. & B., £33 n.

P. and O. £91 n.

East Asia \$91 1/2 n.

Insurances.

Canton Ins., \$630 n.

Union Ins., \$324 s.

North China Ins., Tls. 160 b.

Yangtze Ins., \$50 n.

China Underwriters, \$2.20 s.

China Fires, \$305 b.

H. K. Fire Ins., \$770 n.

Shipping.

Douglas, \$271 n.

H. K. Steamboats, \$25 b.

H. K. Tugs, \$2 s.

Indo-Chinas, (Def.) \$70 n.

Union Waterboats, \$32 n.

Mining.

Bengtola, \$3.05 b.

Kailang, 63 1/2 n.

Langkata, Tls. 141 b.

S'hai Explorations, Tls. 2.75 s.

Raubi, \$6.90 b.

Tronoh, 21/- n.

Docks, etc.

Kowloon Wharves, \$125 b.

Whampoa Docks, \$35 s.

China Providents, \$4.35 s.

Hongkew, Tls. 168 n.

New Engineering, Tls. 61 b.

Shanghai Docks, Tls. 138 b.

Cottons.

Two Cottons, Tls. 14.30 b.

Orizontals, Tls. 2.30 b.

S'hai Cottons, Tls. 77 1/2 (old) b.

Lands, Hotels, etc.

H. and S. Hotels, \$8.55 b.

H. K. Lands, \$601 b.

S'hai Lands, Tls. 147 b.

Humphreys, \$13 b.

Rentals, \$8 b.

Public Utilities.

Tramways, \$19 n.

Peak Trams, (old) \$11.80 n.

Star Ferries, \$642 n.

China Lights, (Old) \$13.50 s.

H. K. Electric, \$551 n.

Macao Electrics, \$261 n.

Telephones, \$7 b.

China Buses, Tls. 142 b.

Singapore Tractions, 11/- s.

Industrials.

China Sugars, 90 b.

Malabons, \$27 n.

Canton Icos



*For Picnics, Tennis Parties, etc., etc.*

### FORMAZONE

the non-alcoholic

### CHAMPAGNE

An Excellent Substitute for Sparkling Wine, possessing wonderfully stimulating and refreshing qualities.

### Dry Ginger Ale

Prepared from our own special formula, flavoured with real fruit essences and the finest Eastern spicas. Unexcelled by any similar product throughout the world.

### ORANGE SQUASH

Made from  
CALIFORNIAN ORANGES  
and Pure CANE SUGAR.

### Brewed Ginger Beer

The only brewed Ginger Beer in the Far East.

A Popular Favourite!

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.**

Aerated Water Manufacturers.

Phone C. 436.

## NOW ON SALE

### The New Victor Records For JULY

Including Two New Musical  
Masterpiece Albums

C-4 "Trial by Jury" (Gilbert & Sullivan)

(Song by D'Oyly Carte Opera Company)

M-51 "Quartet in A Minor" (Schumann, Op. 41, No. 1)

(Played by Eltonaley Quartet)

Come in and Hear Them

**S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.**

Chater Road.

### LANE, CRAWFORD'S

### FANCY DEPARTMENT

is now showing

a Good Selection of

COLLARS, CUFFS, TIES and BOWS

DIAMENTE TRIMMINGS  
BELTS AND BUCKLES  
ETC.

GROUND FLOOR FOR  
HABERDASHERY

Lane, Crawford, Ltd.

### NOW IS THE TIME TO GET YOUR **FRIGIDAIRE**



THERE ARE DOMESTIC MODELS OF FROM FOUR TO EIGHTEEN CUBIC FEET STORAGE CAPACITY.

OVER  
**1,000,000**

IN USE THROUGHOUT  
THE WORLD.

**DODWELL & CO., LTD.**

Sole Distributors  
HONG KONG & S. CHINA

### BIRTH.

BARCLAY.—At the Victoria Hospital on 17th July, 1929, to Esther, wife of T. C. Barclay, a son.

### The Hongkong Telegraph.

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1929.

### EASTERN WAR CLOUDS.

In a dispute such as that which has arisen between China and Russia, anything is liable to happen. It is this circumstance which makes it difficult to write on a situation which is liable at any moment to undergo a sudden change. As we pen these words, the outlook does not look at all peaceful, for, in reply to the Soviet Note, China has not only ignored the demands made by Russia, but has put forward what are without question counter-demands, be they described as they may. The situation is further aggravated by the continued anti-Soviet activity on the part of the Manchurian authorities. If we add to these developments the fact that troop movement is reported on both sides, it will be recognised that the situation is pregnant with serious possibilities.

Precisely why Chang Hsueh-liang has chosen this moment to take the action he has—action which he and the Nanking Government must have known would have involved complications with a major Power—is not easy to see. There is probably more behind the happenings than has yet come to light. There can, however, be no question that China has committed a bad blunder. She may have had a just grievance against the Soviet, whose plotting in Manchuria, Mongolia and China Proper are well known. But there is a right and a wrong way of dealing with such matters. Unfortunately, China has taken the wrong course. Had she adhered to diplomatic usage, her case, in the eyes of the world, would have been infinitely stronger than it is to-day. She complains that Russia has not carried out the terms of the 1924 Agreement regarding the control of the Chinese Eastern Railway, and proceeds to argue from that basis that her action cannot be considered a violation of that understanding. Specious pleas of that type are not very convincing. In any event, two wrongs do not make a right. Unfortunately, China did not proceed to secure an adjustment of the position

through customary methods, whilst the raiding of the Soviet Consulate without the usual diplomatic endorsement also serves to illustrate China's recent tendency to over-ride the requirements of accepted procedure when dealing with other countries. This, as will have been observed from foreign Press comment, has already reacted against the Chinese in various parts of the world.

If it be true, as the Soviet alleges, that so far back as February 2nd, Russia sent a Note to Mukden proposing a discussion on all outstanding issues and that no notice was taken thereof, then the impression that China has been spoiling for a fight is heightened. Moreover, the Russian Note on the Harbin incidents expressed a willingness to enter into negotiations on all issues, provided the arrested Russians were released and China's "illegal" orders cancelled. We agree, of course, that the Soviet aggravated the position by taking a three-days' ultimatum on to the Note—a procedure which was by no means called for, and one which showed the Soviet to be in a rather bellicose frame of mind. We have the utmost sympathy with China in her desire and determination no longer to put up with Soviet propaganda in her territories, for we know how much evil has sprung therefrom in the past. All peace-loving nations are at one with China on that issue, but, as we have remarked, there are right and wrong ways of coping with mischiefs-makers. Strained as is the situation at moment, we still pray that same counsels will prevail and that the differences between the two nations may be adjusted along peaceful lines.

### Government Patchwork.

While past experience, we are sorry to say, gives us no reason to suppose that the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council will consider at all deeply the supplementary votes requested by the Government this afternoon, an item of additional expenditure is included which calls, we consider, for special committee. It concerns what, in itself, is a very minor matter, the cookhouse at Victoria Gaol. The Government asks for a vote of \$1,500 to enable the present cookhouse to be demolished and a new one constructed. The balance of the cost is represented by the provision of \$2,500 in this year's Estimates, and it is explained that the original proposal to add or storey to the existing building cannot be satisfactorily accomplished, as the present cookhouse is "very old, dilapidated, too small, ill-ventilated, and has urinals on each side. It cannot satisfactorily be remodelled." It has taken the Government or the P.W.D. approximately nine months to discover this, and apparently none of the work authorised in October last has been done. And, of course, no explanation is forthcoming to show why the real needs were not accurately set forth originally. The Government seems content to fiddle about whenever the opportunity offers, which we contend, not for the first time, is throwing good money after bad. The patchwork of old buildings which have served their day and generation goes on merrily. The Government chooses rich phraseology to condemn the cook-house at the Gaol (very old, dilapidated, too small, ill-ventilated and cannot be satisfactorily remodelled) but this might very well be applied to the entire Gaol without over-stating the case.

The opening lead of the King signifies that the leader also holds the Ace or Queen or both of that suit. The opening lead of the Queen signifies that the leader also holds the Jack or Jack-10. The opening lead of the Ace followed by the King signifies that the leader holds no more of that suit and wants his partner to return it at the earliest opportunity so that he may trump it. The opening lead of the Jack signifies that it is in all probability being played from King-Jack-10 or Jack-10-8.

The opening lead of the King followed by a switch to another suit on the second round signifies that the leader probably holds the Ace-King-Jack and wants his partner to lead up to him in order that he may finesse the Jack.

The opening lead of the 2 at no trump signifies that the suit contains only four cards.

The opening lead of the Ace followed by any card other than the King on the second round signifies that the leader does not hold the King of that suit.

The opening lead of an Ace followed by a switch to the suit bid by partner signifies that the Ace is a singleton.

The lead of any honour at no trump signifies that the suit contains at least three honours or two honours and the 9.

### DAY BY DAY.

WE LAUGH NO MERRIER ON VELVET CUSHIONS THAN WE DID ON WOODEN CHAMPS.—J. K. Jerome.

No cases of notifiable disease were reported in the Colony yesterday.

The new Bank which is being erected in Queen's Road Central, on the site of the old Telephone Company's building, to which we made reference yesterday, is a branch of the National City Bank of New York, and not the "International City Bank of New York," as it was described.

The July number of the *Yellow Dragon*, the school organ of Queen's College, has just been issued. Besides a generous quantity of reading matter and another instalment of "The Flowering Plants of Hongkong," by A.H.C. this number contains an article entitled "Krakatau," also by A.H.C.

The many friends of the late Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Dawson will be pleased to know that their son Aubrey, has recently been awarded a Harrold Musical Scholarship at Keble College, Oxford. Aubrey Dawson was educated at the Diocesan Boys' School, Hongkong, and at the Grammar School, Wakefield.

### STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The American Mail Liner "President Jefferson" was scheduled to sail from Shanghai yesterday and will arrive at this port on Friday, July 19. She will sail on the following day at 6 p.m. for Manila.

The American Mail Liner President McKinley will sail from Manila on Saturday, July 20 at 8 p.m. and will arrive at this port on Monday, July 22 at 7 a.m. This steamer will sail at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, July 23 for Victoria and Seattle via Shanghai.

The Dollar Liner President Lincoln, from Seattle July 13, is due at Hongkong on August 2nd.

The B.I.s.s. Taklwa, from Singapore; is due here on Saturday morning.

### BRIDGE MADE EASY by W.W. Wentworth

(Abbreviations: A—ace; K—king; Q—queen; J—jack;  
X—any card lower  
than 10.)

### Reading Cards—2.

The fact that a certain card is led may have a definite message for you as to the remaining cards of that suit held by the leader. When your opponents win the contract you must be on the alert to correctly interpret your partner's opening play. When you are the declarer you must be ready to mirror the leader's hand as that you may be able to find the quickest, safest route to your goal—the game.

One of the essentials of skillful play is the ability to mirror correctly the leader's suit. As a general guide remember that:

The opening lead of the King signifies that the leader also holds the Ace or Queen or both of that suit.

The opening lead of the Queen signifies that the leader also holds the Jack or Jack-10.

The opening lead of the Ace followed by the King signifies that the leader holds no more of that suit and wants his partner to return it at the earliest opportunity so that he may trump it.

The opening lead of the Jack signifies that it is in all probability being played from King-Jack-10 or Jack-10-8.

The opening lead of the King followed by a switch to another suit on the second round signifies that the leader probably holds the Ace-King-Jack and wants his partner to lead up to him in order that he may finesse the Jack.

The opening lead of the 2 at no trump signifies that the suit contains only four cards.

The opening lead of the Ace followed by any card other than the King on the second round signifies that the leader does not hold the King of that suit.

The opening lead of an Ace followed by a switch to the suit bid by partner signifies that the Ace is a singleton.

The lead of any honour at no trump signifies that the suit contains at least three honours or two honours and the 9.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

A Wan Chai Plea.

[To The Editor of Hongkong Telegraph.]

Sir,—For perhaps very good reasons the Water Authority has not seen fit to relax the present water restrictions even though there has been very good rainfall. If such reasons are sound, then, to be fair, the next thing to do is something further towards easing the hardships of the water carriers.

As I gaze up at the winding queue of receptacles on the many hundreds of zig-zag granite steps which connect upper Ship Street with Kennedy Road, I am moved to plead whether the Water Authority or those in charge of tap installation could not have the eight taps, now near the bottom of Ship Street, placed in some other spot in Wan Chai where there is more level ground and shelter upon which the water carriers could stand to await their turns. It is really pitiful to watch these carriers of both sexes, ranging in age from ten to fifty years and over, all lurching their tins in an endurance race up flight after flight of hard granite steps in order to get to the end of the queue which on several occasions actually extended up into Kent Road.

Apart from being without shelter of any kind during the day, many of the women and children carriers become practically exhausted when they finally arrive at their positions and in this condition they sit or lie down to rest and should the queue move forward the harder members, generally brawny coolies, gladly take instant advantage of their partial helplessness to "jump" tins, filling the blank spaces between, accompanied by shouts and derisive laughter. This goes on from dawn and until late at night, sometimes up to 12 o'clock and after does the long procession shorten.

Surely there must be some better place in Wan Chai to accommodate this long human stream without their having to labour several hundred of feet up away from the taps with their tins then come down again step by step with the broiling sun above their heads and sizzling flags beneath their feet.

As regards the brick tank out in the Reclamation grounds, I hear repeated complaints about the quality of the water contained in it. Consumers agree that there is a salty-sour taste about it, due, no doubt, to contamination by sea water. This tank has therefore become somewhat "unpopular" with drawers of water and I should suggest that the Water Authority look into that matter also. I am, however, glad to observe that the police are performing their duties efficiently at the taps and giving everyone a fair chance.—Yours, etc.,

HUMANE.  
Hongkong, July 18, 1929.

### TO-DAY'S COUNCIL MEETING.

### MANY MATTERS ON THE AGENDA.

There is a full agenda for the meeting of the Legislative Council which is taking place this afternoon.

Questions are to be asked by the Hon. Mr. J. P. Braga on Kowloon Tong matters; and by the Hon. Mr. Shenston on the vehicular ferry and wireless and malaria.

The Ordinance to legalise charges for metered water is also to be introduced, whilst the Hon. Sir Henry Pollock will move a resolution on the general water question.

The Finance Committee will later consider the following votes:—\$1,500 for the erection of a cookhouse at Victoria Gaol, \$12,000 for personal emoluments to the Assistant of the Attorney General, \$1,500 for six typewriters for the Wireless Telegraph Office, and \$5,400 for the equipment of King's College.

### EXCHANGE RATES.

	London, July 17.
Paris	.875
New York	4.85 3/32
Brussels	34.01
Geneva	25.22
Amsterdam	12.08/4
Milan	92.725
Berlin	20.36
Stockholm	19.095
Copenhagen	18.21
Oslo	18.205
Vienna	34.40
Prague	103/4
Helsingfors	103
Madrid	33.42
Paris	25.22
Lisbon	103/4
Athens	34.40
Bucharest	319
Rio	47/4
Bombay	1/5.25/32
Shanghai	24/4
Hongkong	1/4.11/4
Yokohama	1/10.53/34
Silver (spot)	24/4
Silver (forward)	24/4
British Wireless	24/4

### The Very Idea!

Five thousand volumes of "Chin Ting Ku Chin Tu Shu Chi Ch'eng," a Chinese encyclopedia, has been delivered to the East Chinese Library at McGill University. The volumes were compiled and printed between 1686 and 1726, and weigh close to two tons.

This vague of bare legs on the courts. Has seized some female tennis sports.

**LANDALE STREET MURDER.**

POLICE ENQUIRIES REVEAL NO NEW FEATURES.

**NEIGHBOURS SILENT.**

What was apparently an attempted armed robbery, accompanied by the murder of a Chinese woman, said to be the wife of a sea-captain, last night, caused considerable stir in the Wan Chai district.

The scene of the murder was No. 11, Landale Street, where armed robbers had succeeded in forcing an entry into the first floor, tenanted by a middle-aged Chinese woman. Precisely what happened afterwards is not known, but it appears that they met with resistance from the woman and in the course of a desperate struggle she was stabbed and received mortal injuries, from which she expired a few minutes after attention was attracted to the floor.

Police Headquarters report that there have been no fresh developments in the case, although investigations have not been relaxed in an endeavour to bring the assailants to book.

Information is being sought as regards the whereabouts of three men who were seen to leave the house shortly after cries for help were heard from the premises in which the body of the victim was subsequently discovered.

Nothing was stolen from the premises, and this has presented a puzzling feature to C.I.D. officers who are now inclined to accept any other suggestion of the motive of the crime as being just as tenable as that of attempted robbery.

The crime was enacted on the first floor of a building situated in a busy thoroughfare, and at a time when most of the shops had not taken down their shutters. Such being the case, the cries uttered by the victim as she was being done to death, and which continued for several minutes before she collapsed, must have been heard from the street.

**Police Hampered.**

Yet so little notice was taken that even when three men were seen to rush from the floor, no attempt was made to intercept them. The cowardice or callousness—whatever it might be—that was displayed, is a psychological difficulty that has been often encountered by police officers and one which has greatly hampered them in their task of bringing criminals to book.

As was the case last night, said one officer, people in the shops and on the floors within the immediate vicinity of No. 11, Landale Street, returned a blank reply to enquiring police officers this morning. In all cases, when interrogated, they professed that their attention was solely occupied with their personal tasks, and stated that they did not see the escaping assailants.

The attack was carried out with great ferocity, as there was evidence on the body of no fewer than four distinct thrusts made with a sharp instrument, which might have been a rudely-fashioned dagger.

People in the neighbourhood heard cries for help at a quarter to eight o'clock last night, issuing from the floor. A few minutes later, when entry was effected into the premises, they found the dead body of the woman lying in a pool of blood. She had a severe stab wound in her abdomen. About the last words she is known to have uttered after help arrived, were, addressed to a servant, and these are understood to mean that she had been stabbed by robbers.

**Signs of Struggle.**

The place presented a scene of utter confusion to police officers who arrived soon after. Pieces of furniture were strewn all over the place, indicating the desperate nature of the struggle which the woman put up before her death.

All likely points were being watched last night, but it is felt that, with the meagre information provided, an early development to the case need not be expected.

Examining the door leading into the floor, it was found that the lock had been broken, thus suggesting that an entry had been effected by forcible means. The unfortunate woman was thereby probably warned of the attempt, and was prepared to put up a struggle which cost her her life.

It was stated that the deceased was the wife of a British captain, who being informed of the murder, was in a state of collapse when he appeared on the floor. He was questioned by the detectives, and the body was later removed to the mortuary.

It is understood that there was a small girl of about six years old on the premises at the time, she being the adopted daughter of the deceased woman, and it would seem that the child was a witness of the grim affair.

**RAIDING ROADWAY FOR STONES.****COOLIE WOMEN LET OFF WITH CAUTION.****"RETAIL BUSINESS."**

Four coolie women appeared before Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning on charges of removing earth and stones from the Tai Po Road without a permit.

Mr. J. S. Beach of the P.W.D. informed his Worship that the defendants were among a party of coolie women who were removing stones from a part of the old roadway on the Tai Po Road.

According to the prosecution, defendant intimated to the ticket inspector that he was a season ticket holder, but had left his ticket at home. He was taken to the Company's office where it was discovered that he was not a ticket holder.

When questioned by his Worship, the defendant admitted he pretended that he owned a ticket.

His Worship said that he had to take a serious view of the case because

**KOWLOON BUS CO. DEFRAUDED.****YOUTH WHO PRETENDED HE HAD TICKET.****DELIBERATE TRICK.**

Admitting a charge of travelling on a Kowloon bus without paying his fare, a young Chinese who appeared before Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning said that when he boarded the vehicle he thought that he had ten cents in his possession.

According to the prosecution, defendant intimated to the ticket inspector that he was a season ticket holder, but had left his ticket at home. He was taken to the Company's office where it was discovered that he was not a ticket holder.

When questioned by his Worship, the defendant admitted he pretended that he owned a ticket.

His Worship said that he had to take a serious view of the case because

**BATHING PICTURES.****Amateur Photographs Are Wanted.**

Amateur photographers are reminded that a prize of \$10 is being awarded for the best local bathing picture sent in during July, whilst \$2 each will be paid for all others accepted for publication.

If you are going bathing this week-end, don't forget to take your camera with you—a good snapshot may win \$10.

cause the defendant had given the bus officials a lot of trouble. He pointed out to the defendant that company's employees did not have time to take people to the office to see whether they had tickets.

Inspector James, who prosecuted, described defendant's actions as a deliberate attempt to defraud the company. When arrested the defendant was carrying a school basket which contained nothing but a small face towel, a tooth brush and a pair of suspenders. He had apparently carried the basket to give the impression that he was a student.

In reply to his Worship, defendant said that he was supported by his brother.

Inspector James told his Worship that the brother was employed as a "boy" at the Police Training School but he would have nothing to do with the defendant.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$10 or fourteen days' hard labour in default.

A fine of \$3 was imposed.

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# RIVAL WIVES

By Anne Austin.

Author of "The Black Pigeon"

## CHAPTER XXXIX.

Nan's cold hands gripped each other convulsively against the amber chiffon of her lap. "It's come at last. He's going to tell me it was all a mistake, that he doesn't love me, and wants to be free to take Iris back," she told herself duly.

"Yes, John," she agreed aloud, in a voice that sounded flat and cold to her own ears.

They were seated side by side on the small sofa, whose back was turned upon Iris' portrait above the fireplace. Morgan had chosen the seat. Nan felt his eyes upon her, in swift, appraising glance which she could not bring herself to meet. After all, it was up to him. There was nothing for her to do but wait.

The man cleared his throat nervously, then suddenly she felt his hand big and warm and comforting, close about her own.

"I—of course you know how sorry I am that this had to happen," he began with bitter disgust. "Can't you see what her name is? In the first place, she doesn't want to be bothered with taking care of the child, and in the second, she knows he is a much more reasonable. In fact, she—agreed that it would be better for the child not to be taken from his father. Under the circumstances, she thought I could do more for the boy than she would be able to."

"And you swallowed that whole?" Nan reflected, with bitter disgust. "Can't you see what her name is? In the first place, she doesn't want to be bothered with taking care of the child, and in the second, she knows he is a much more reasonable. In fact, she—agreed that it would be better for the child not to be taken from his father. Under the circumstances, she thought I could do more for the boy than she would be able to."

"She wanted to help him, tried to say, "I'll be more wonderful still, I'll give you your freedom as soon as it can be arranged," but the words stuck in her throat.

He cleared his throat again, as if the words he was forcing himself to say rasped it sorely. "Iris is sick, Nan, and penniless. She had a rotten time of it, it seems. She didn't tell me—much, but I gathered she had tried to go on the stage and had failed. No training, you know, and not—not so young as beginners should be."

"She left him," Nan could not forbear reminding him.

"She admits that," Morgan said heavily. "We—mustn't be too hard on her, dear. She has—paid pretty high for her—mistake."

Nan forced herself to nod, by way of encouragement. "Not so young! That was an odd, thing to say in connexion with Iris. She didn't seem to have any age, to be beauty and lure incarnate. But she must be—Nan calculated swiftly. Yes, Iris must be at least 23, perhaps older, for she and Morgan had been married nine years before, and Iris admitted to 23.

"She could have made the chorus, of course," Morgan went on, with obvious pain and reluctance. "But even the chorus requires arduous training, and Iris wanted to be a dramatic star, or nothing."

"Of course," Nan agreed tonelessly, entirely without malice.

"Well, she didn't make the grade, couldn't get a part, spent all her money to buy into a show, in which she had been promised a part." The producers turned out to be crooks and got away with her money and what others had put up."

"So that's the story, she's told him," Nan reflected, with curious detachment. "It's a good story, and one which can't possibly be checked up on and found to be false." Aloud she said, still in that toneless voice: "I'm sorry."

"Thanks, dear," he answered, with touching gratitude. His hand tightened over hers. "So—I will have to do something for her; I—we—can't let her want."

"Of course not," Nan agreed. Hope began to lift his head.

"You are a darling!" Morgan cried huskily, and Nan knew they tears were in his eyes. "I think you're the best woman, the most understanding woman, in the world."

"Thank you, John," Nan responded, but her voice still sounded cold and flat. She was thinking tiredly, desparingly: "No man ever loved a woman because she was good; not even because she was understanding. A man loves a woman, because—good or wicked, understanding or selfish—she entices his senses, and John has admitted that Iris—." But Morgan was speaking again, and Nan pushed down her despairing thoughts to give him attention.

"My—our—income is large enough now so that I—we—can afford, to—to—" Embarrassment dragged his voice to halt again.

Nan stiffened and raised her head. She could bear no more of this. "Please, John," she said clearly, firmly, "do anything for Iris that you wish to, without feeling that you have to consult me. Whatever you do will be right in my eyes, naturally."

She felt his eyes sweep over her again, questioningly, appealingly. But still she could not meet them, was afraid to face the despair she was sure they held. Oh, why couldn't she be supremely generous, tell him he was free?

"I had thought—" Morgan floundered on, regardless of her obvious desire not to know the details—that—a monthly provision of—say, \$400 a month. . .

She has been used to—a degree of luxury, and has no judgment at all about money."

"Anything you say," Nan interrupted firmly, as she rose from the sofa. "Now, I think I'll go up to Curtis. He'll be ill if I don't get him calmed down before his bedtime, poor darling. . . . By the way," she added, with every appearance of casualness, "has—his mother asked that he be given to her?"

She felt rather than saw that Morgan flushed darkly. His voice was thick and low as he answered: "At first, of course. She was—quite hysterical about it. But this afternoon she was much more reasonable. In fact, she—agreed that it would be better for the child not to be taken from his father. Under the circumstances, she thought I could do more for the boy than she would be able to."

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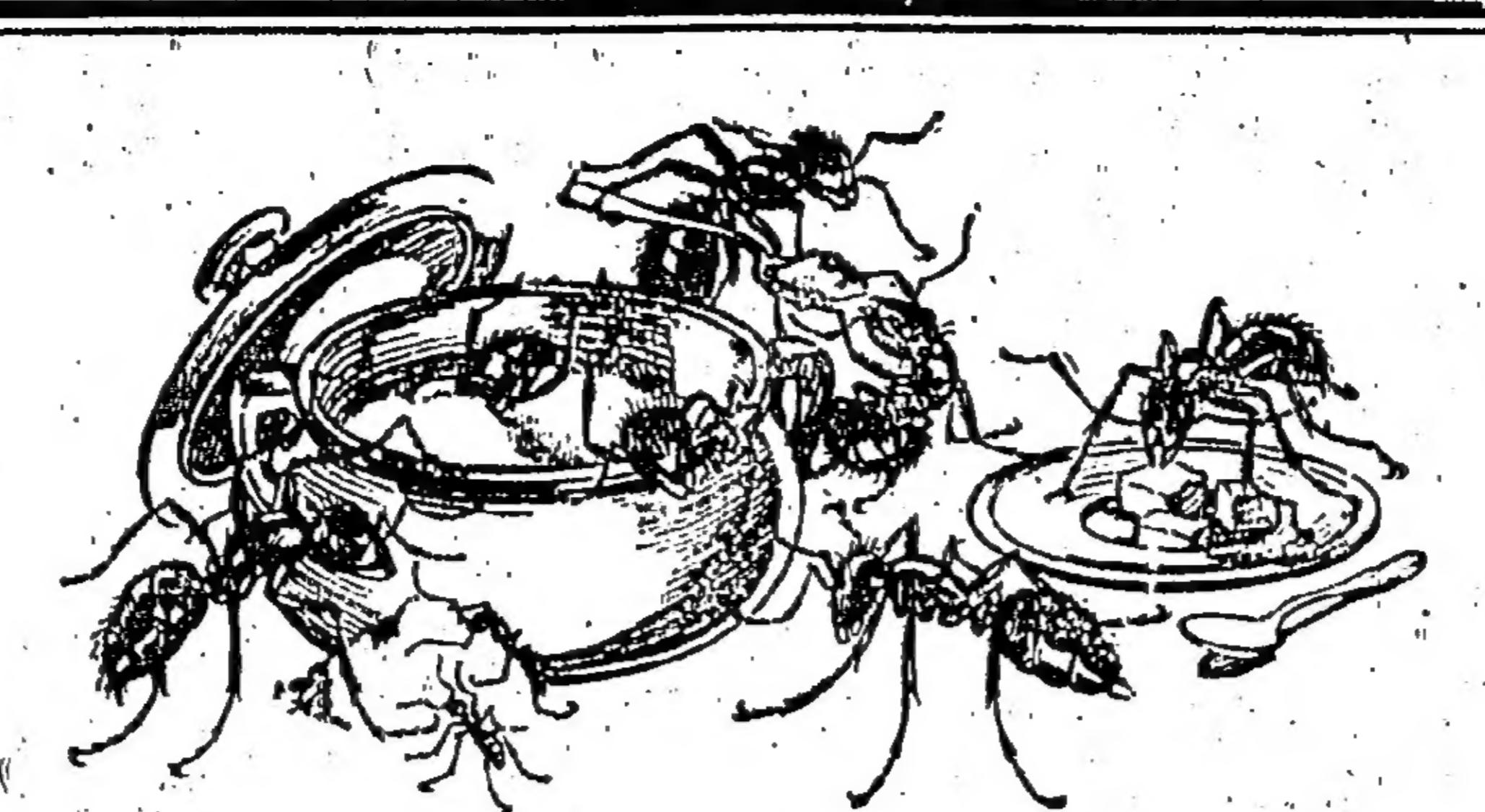
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How disgusting it is to sit down to your meal and find ants, swarms of them in the sugar container, the bread, even overrunning your dishes. Avoid this disagreeable experience. Preserve the cleanliness of your food—destroy ants with Flit.

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## ANOTHER MERGER.

BY AMERICAN POWER COMPANIES.

Albany, N.Y., July 17.—The merger is announced of Buffalo Niagara and the Eastern Power and North-Eastern Power and Hudson Power Corporations, with a capital of 450 million dollars.

The new company will be called the Niagara Hudson Power Company. *Reuter's American Service*

Another! She loved him too much, and needed him now so desperately...

There was the thud of a heavy body, the rush of padded paws across the floor, then the welcoming whimper of a dog smelling at the door. "Cup wants me to come in," she laughed, her voice very tender and coaxing.

A lighter thud. Little feet padding, padetically at first, then eagerly. A bolt shot back. The door opened a crack and one black eye, drawn in tears, studied Nan with a bairnbreaking mixture of longing and hostility. "All right, Cup in," a hiccupy little voice invited unreservedly.

She was careful, when the child entered, to open wide, not to take him in her arms, not to let him see how much she wanted him to be friends again.

"Can me and Little Pat make a airplane, honest?" he demanded suspiciously, as he climbed back into bed.

"You may try with all your might, for you'll have the materials and the plane to work from." Nan laughed, and pulled down an uncomfortable feeling of shame. This was the first time she had ever tried to bribe the child. Was she stooping to Iris' methods? "Now shall I tell you just how the Wright brothers set about building their first plane?"

She perched on the side of his bed, but still refrained from touching the boy, who listened with growing eagerness, the hostile gleam slowly dying out of his eyes. She had her reward when the exciting tale finished, his hot little hand inching shyly toward hers. Suddenly the fingers closed convulsively over hers.

"It ain't—I mean, it isn't true, it Nan, that you won't let my mother come home?"

Nan's heart stood still for an instant. What could she say? Was he old enough to be told of the truth? No—matter...

\* \* \* She could not lie to him.

"Cup, darling, Nan can't explain all the reasons, but your father can't have two wives. It—it's against the law. So you see, dear, if your mother comes back, Nan will have to leave."

The black eyes widened, in bewilderment, and the beautiful mouth, so like Iris', trembled. "But I want both of you, and I bet Father does, too," Curtis insisted stubbornly. "It's a silly law. Listen, Nan, did Mother know about that old law before—before she went away?"

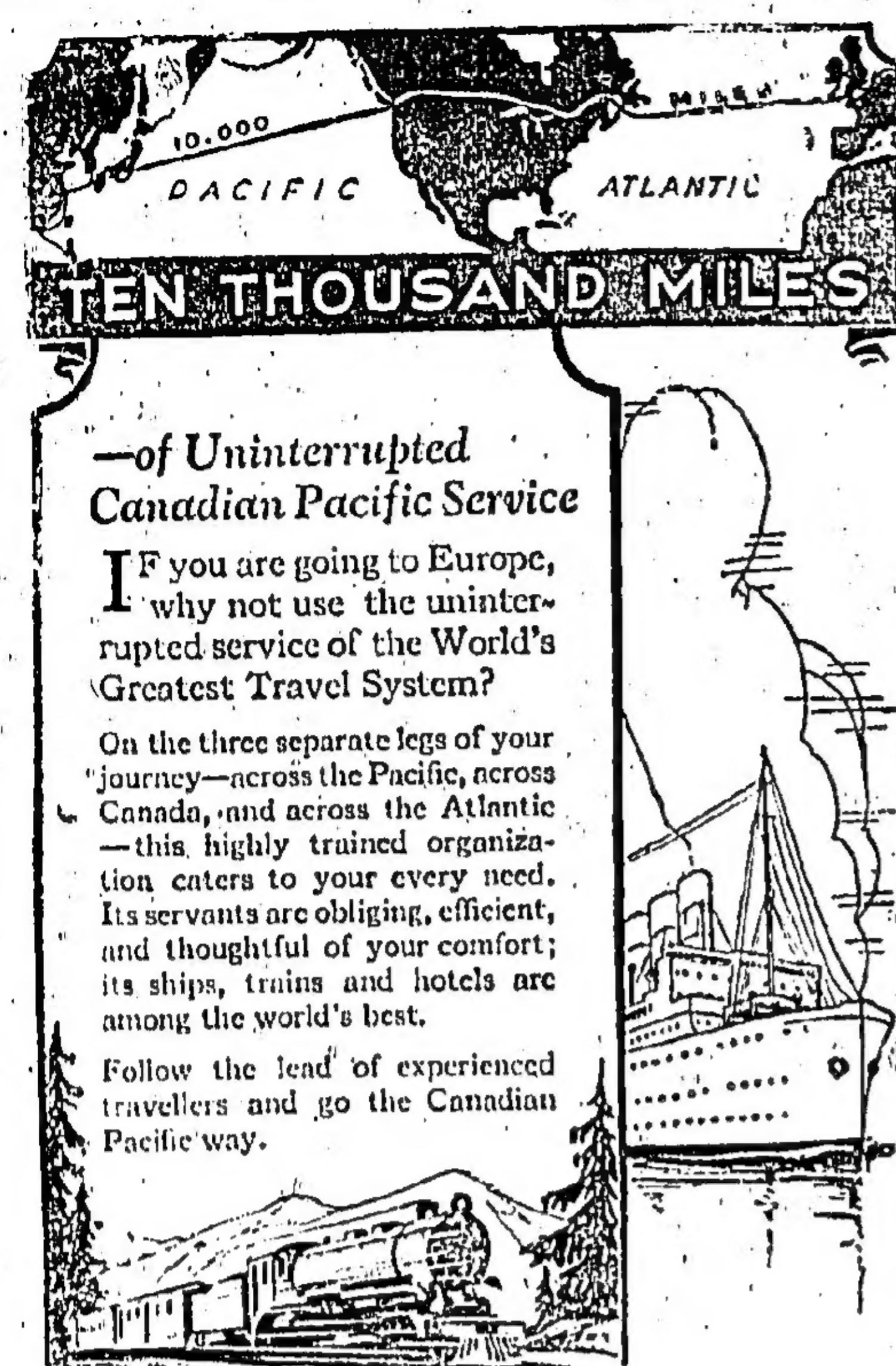
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(To Be Continued.)

## GRAND CORONAS

### TINS of 50

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If you are going to Europe,  
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D'ARTAGNAN ... 10th Sept.  
SPHINX ... 24th Sept.  
ANGERS ... 8th Oct.  
G. METZINGER ... 22nd Oct.  
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### THE COLONY'S CLAY.

#### REPORT ON SAMPLES SENT BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR.

A Government report just issued gives details of an examination of local clay and kaolin samples sent to the Imperial Institute by His Excellency the Governor of Hongkong. It was required that the materials, which had been forwarded at the request of Dr. R. W. Brock, Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science, University of British Columbia, should be tested as to their suitability for higher-grade clay products and wares.

The results of the examinations are fully set forth in the paper, from which we take the following:

#### White Clay.

The sample consisted of 31 lb. of a fairly soft whitish clay, in the form of small lumps. It was of rather poor plasticity when mixed with water.

#### Pottery Trials.

**Unwashed clay.**—For use in these trials a quantity of the clay was ground to pass a sieve containing 120 meshes per linear inch. It was noticed that the material was easy to grind and that no clogging of the mill took place. An attempt to mould thin-walled vessels from the ground clay proved unsuccessful, the clay being only slightly plastic and having practically no binding power. The formation of pieces of a less fragile nature by pressing the moist clay in plaster moulds was somewhat easier, but the unfired ware was extremely weak and very difficult to handle. It was thought that finer grinding might possibly improve the working properties of the clay, and a further quantity of the sample was therefore ground to pass a sieve having 180 meshes per linear inch. Trials with this finer material showed that, although a certain amount of improvement was effected by this treatment, the clay was still deficient in plasticity and would not be adapted for moulding by the usual methods.

**Washed clay.**—A quantity of the raw clay was roughly crushed to about  $\frac{1}{4}$  mesh, and then blunged in a laboratory washing mill with about five times its weight of water. On account of the comparatively fine nature of the impurities contained in the raw clay, it was found necessary, in order to ensure that the impurities were thoroughly freed from clay, to reduce the rate of flow of the clay and water entering the blunger below that which could be successfully employed when washing a crude kaolin. After leaving the blunger the slip was allowed to settle and the separation of clay from the impurities was thereby effected. It was found that this separation was somewhat difficult on account of the fine state of division of the non-clay particles.

The results obtained from this test showed that the crude material yielded 56.6 per cent. of clay, and 3.1 per cent. of residue.

The washed clay was of a fairly good texture and colour, though not dead white. It worked well in all the tests to which it was submitted. The residue consisted mainly of kaolinized felspar and a little quartz.

There is little difference in chemical composition between the washed and unwashed materials, but there was a considerable difference in their physical characteristics, the washed material being very much more plastic.

Vessels made from the neat washed clay, after being fired to a temperature of 1060°C. for 6 hours, were strong and of a fairly good colour and free from "iron spots."

Some of the test pieces, however, had cracked badly, and in all cases there was a strong tendency to warp.

#### Earthenware Mixtures.

A number of test pieces were made from each of the earthenware mixtures tabulated below. The unwashed clay used in these experiments was ground before use to pass a sieve having 120 meshes per linear inch.

The percentage of bases would probably be somewhat higher than indicated in the above table, as the amounts of soda and potash in the washed and unwashed clay were not determined.

The mixtures made with the washed clay worked well on the wheel and gave good results when pressed in plaster moulds.

Those made from the unwashed clay were somewhat less plastic and more care in moulding was necessary than when the washed clay was employed. It was found that the addition of the ball clay, gave a great improvement to the working properties of the mixtures.

The fired ware was strong and hard, with one exception. Increasing the firing temperature of test pieces made from that mixture gave no improvement in strength, but on the contrary, a tendency of the ware to crack was observed.

#### Stoneware.

Impenetrable pottery, similar to stoneware, was produced from two mixtures by increasing the firing temperature to 1250°C. The total shrinkage of 11.2 per cent. and 11.8 per cent. respectively were not excessive for a semi-vitreous body of this nature. The ware was strong and a felicitous glaze maturing at a high temperature could be satisfactorily applied.

#### China Mixtures.

Bone-china mixtures were made, the unwashed clay used in the experiments being ground to 120 mesh as in the case of the material used for the earthenware trials.

#### Red Clay.

This sample consisted of 59 lb. of a moderately hard, reddish-brown mottled clay, only slightly plastic when mixed with water.

A preliminary washing test of the red clay showed that it contained about 25 per cent. of clay and 75 per cent. of residue, the latter apparently consisting of indurated clay, generally of a pink colour. In view of the small amount of plastic clay contained in this sample, and of the comparatively low price of terra cotta ware, it was not considered that it would be economically practicable to refine the red clay by washing. No tests were therefore carried out with the washed material obtainable from this clay. The colour of the clay, moreover, renders it unsuitable for use in good quality earthenware or china mixtures, and for that reason also no tests were carried out in this direction.

#### Pottery Trials.

The clay used in the tests was red and to pass a sieve containing 60 meshes per linear inch, but attempts to mould this material by means of the jigger and jolley machine were unsuccessful, the clay being practically devoid of plasticity and possessing very little binding power. In order to determine whether finer grinding would improve the properties of the clay a further quantity of the material was ground to pass a 100-mesh sieve.

It was found, however, that although a considerable improvement in the working properties of the clay had been effected, it was still lacking in plasticity and difficult to

### CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

#### N. Y. K. LINE.

From EUROPE and STRAITS.

The Steamship

"LYONS MARU."

having arrived from the above ports.

Consignees of cargo are hereby

informed that their goods are being

landed and placed at their risk in

the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf

and Godown Company's Godowns at

Kowloon, whence delivery may be

obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 23rd, July

1929, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left

in the Godowns for examination by

the Consignee's and the Co.'s repre-

sentatives on any Tuesdays and

Fridays, at 2.30 p.m. within the free

storage period.

All claims must be presented within

ten days of the steamer's arrival here,

after which date they cannot be re-

cognized.

No claims will be admitted after

the goods have left the Godowns.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HONGKONG, July 16, 1929.



### LONDON SERVICE

"IDOMENEUS" 23rd July Miles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg  
"PATROCLUS" 7th Aug. Miles, London, Rotterdam & Germany  
"ACHILLES" 20th Aug. Miles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg  
+ Call at Cabinance.

### LIVERPOOL SERVICE

"AUTOLYCUS" 20th Aug. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow  
"AGAPenor" 20th Aug. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.

### PACIFIC SERVICE

via Kobe & Yokohama  
"IXION" 1st Aug. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle  
"TYNDAREUS" 24th Aug. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle

### NEW YORK SERVICE

"ADRASTUS" 4th Aug. New York, Boston & Baltimore  
"PHILOMUS" 2nd Sept. New York, Boston & Baltimore

### INWARD SERVICE

"PHILEOCTETES" 10th July Shanghai  
"AGAPenor" 21st July Shanghai  
"IXION" 22nd July Shanghai

### PASSENGER SERVICE

"PATROCLUS" 7th Aug. Singapore, Marseilles & London  
"ANTONOR" 4th Sept. Singapore, Marseilles & London  
+ Call at Daylight.

+ Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.

For freight, passage rates and information apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

## PRESIDENT LINER SAILINGS

### Weekly Trans-Pacific Service.

To San Francisco To Seattle &

& Los Angeles Victoria

Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays

P. Jefferson T., July 30, 3 a.m. P. McKinley T., July 23, 10 a.m.

Prs. Lincoln Tues., Aug. 13 Prs. Grant ... Tues., Aug. 6

Prs. Madison Tues., Aug. 27 Pr. Cleveland Tues., Aug. 20

Prs. Jackson Tues., Sept. 10 Prs. Pierce ... Tues., Sept. 3

**\$120, \$112** Special through rates to Europe via

United States. Direct connections with all Atlantic lines. Choice of rail lines across United States and Canada, 10 rail-station-over privileges for eight sailing.

Europe and New York Direct

ROUND THE WORLD.

Fortnightly sailings (Sunday) via Manila, Batavia, Singapore, Durban, Cape Town, New York and Boston.

Pr. Monroe S., July 28 3 a.m. Pr. Garfield S., Sept. 8, 6 a.m.

Prs. Wilson S., Aug. 11, 8 a.m. Pr. Polk S., Sept. 22, 8 a.m.

Pr. v. Burton S., Aug. 25, 8 a.m. Pr. Adams Sun., Oct. 6, 8 a.m.

To Manila

Pr. Jefferson July 21, 6 p.m. Prs. Lincoln Aug. 3, 6 p.m.

Prs. Monroe July 23, 8 a.m. Prs. Wilson Aug. 11, 8 a.m.

Pr. Grant July 30, 6 p.m. Pr. Cleveland Aug. 13, 6 p.m.

For bookings, Passenger and Freight Information, apply to 14, Firdaus Street, (opposite Hongkong Hotel).

Telephone Central 2477, 2478 & 706.

Cable Address "Dollar".

CANTON BRANCH:—No. 4 Shakes Street

## CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

from EUROPE.  
The Steamship

"CITY OF TOKYO," having arrived, Consignees of cargo are being landed at their risk into the hazardous &/or extra-hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 22nd July, 1929 will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before 23rd July 1929 or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays or Fridays, between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within the Free Storage period of One Week. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by:

THE BALK LINE LTD.

General Agents.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELLES DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

The Steamship

"CHENONCEAUX," Arrived Hongkong on Tuesday the 16th July, 1929, from MARSEILLES &c and also cargo from BORDEAUX, COGNAC &c ex.s.s. "ROLLON" & "TETUAN."

Consignees of Cargo by the above named steamer are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, where delivery can be obtained as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared within 7 days including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.

All claims must be sent to the undersigned before the Thursday the 26th July, 1929 or they will not be recognized.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the consignees, and the Company's Surveyor Messrs.—Goddard and Douglas at 10.00 a.m. on Monday the 22nd July, 1929.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No fire insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever;

L. LESDOS,

Agent.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1929.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.

and CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1929.

Consignees per Company's Vessel "ORESTE S." from UNITED KINGDOM via SINGAPORE.

are hereby notified that their cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf Kowloon, where it will be at Consignee's risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's Wharf. The cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 17th July.

Optional cargo will not be landed here unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival and carried from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns,

## THE PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMER FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

Through Bills of Lading issued for Batavia, Persian Gulf, Continental, American and South African Ports.

The Steamship,

"ALIPORE"

carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port on or about Saturday, 20th July, 1929 at 5 p.m. taking cargo for the above Ports.

Silk, Valuables and Tea for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Bombay into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Macclesfield and London.

Parcels will be received at this office until 5 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages must be declared.

For further Particulars, Apply

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE &amp; CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1929.

## THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

From LEITH, MIDDLEBROOK, ANTWERP, LONDON and STRAITS.

The Steamship,

"BENALDER"

Consignees of Cargo by the above named steamer are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, where delivery can be obtained as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared within 7 days including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.

All claims must be sent to the undersigned before the Thursday the 26th July, 1929 or they will not be recognized.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the consignees, and the Company's Surveyor Messrs.—Goddard and Douglas at 10.00 a.m. on Monday the 22nd July, 1929.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No fire insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever;

L. LESDOS,

Agent.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1929.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON &amp; CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1929.

Consignees per Company's Vessel "ORESTE S." from UNITED KINGDOM via SINGAPORE.

are hereby notified that their cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf Kowloon, where it will be at Consignee's risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's Wharf. The cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 17th July.

Optional cargo will not be landed here unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival and carried from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns,

## THE "SUN CHAU"

## SUCCESSFUL TRIAL OF A CHEUNG CHAU FERRY.

A successful trial was carried out on Tuesday of the "Sun Chau," built to the order of The Hongkong and New Territories Ferry Co., Ltd. by the Taikoo Dockyard and Engineering Co. of Hongkong, Ltd. Representatives from the owners, Harbour Department, builders and machinery agents were present.

The "Sun Chau" is designed for the Cheung Chau Ferry service and was recently launched at the Taikoo Dockyard by Mrs. Hole.

The vessel is 120' long between perpendiculars, 23'6" beam and 10' moulded depth, and has one complete deck with long bridge. Built to scutellings approved by the Hongkong Government, the vessel is designed to carry 300 passengers. Electric light is fitted throughout, and all the necessary life-saving appliances as required by Government have been supplied and fitted. On trial the vessel proved herself to be an efficient craft.

## Machinery.

The propelling machinery, supplied by Dobwell & Co., Ltd. consists of a twin set of Gardner Full Diesel, Crad. OH Engines, each developing 152 B.H.P. at normal rating. Each engine is completed with its own circulating pump, bilge pump and air compressor.

As the engines are of the direct reversing type, transmission reversing gears are dispensed with, the shafting and propellers being driven direct through clutches.

An auxiliary set and electrically driven general service pump are installed amongst the engine room equipment. The auxiliary set comprises a 7 H.P. Gardner Semi-Diesel Engine driving an air compressor and Lancashire Dynamo of 4½ K.W. for the general lighting of the ship.

The main engines impressed by their steady running under all conditions of load and by the ease with which they reverse, for manoeuvring the whole operation from dead astern to full astern, occupying a matter of a few seconds. In addition they are capable of starting from dead cold without preheating of any nature.

They are the first Gardner Full Diesel Marine Engines installed in Hongkong and judging by the trial, when a mean speed of over 11½ knots was easily attained, this type of engine should prove very popular, especially for harbour work, where constant stopping and starting is the rule.

## LOCAL RADIO.

## TO-DAY'S BROADCAST PROGRAMME.

The following programme will be broadcast from the Government Broadcasting Station Z.B.W. to-day on 350 metres.

5.30-6.30 p.m. Programme of Dance Music. (Brunswick Records supplied through the courtesy of Messrs. The Sincere Co., Ltd.).

7.45 p.m. Evening weather report.

8 p.m. Evening Programme of Chinese Music relayed from Messrs. Sincere Co., Ltd. Programme consists of music given by well-known girlsingers and the staff of Sincere Co., Radio Department.

10.30 p.m. Close down.

## GIANT GERMAN LINER.

## BREMEN SETS OUT ON HER MAIDEN VOYAGE.

Bremenhaven, July 17. The new Nord Deutsche Lloyd 40,000 ton liner, Bremen, has started on her maiden trip to New York.

Advertisements proclaim that she will do the trip in five days though the management state there is no intention of trying to beat the Mauretania's record.

The Bremen carries eighteen hundred passengers and nine hundred crew.—Reuter.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 6th August, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1929.

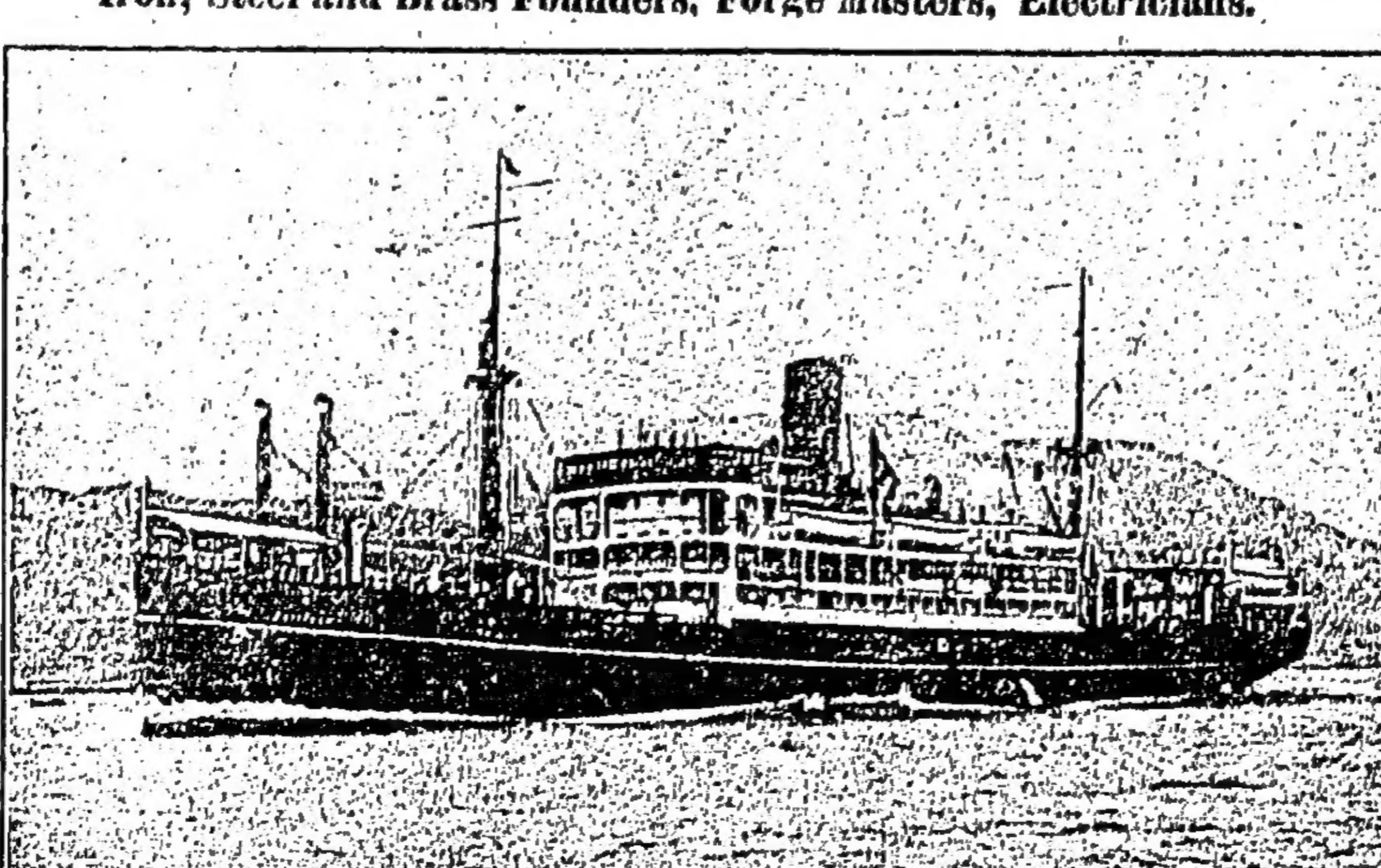
## THE HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO", HONGKONG.

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Passenger and Cargo Vessel Built and Engined at the Kowloon Dock by The Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., to the order of the Australian-Oriental Liner, Ltd. For Australia-Hongkong Service.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager—

R. M. DYER, B. Sc., M.I.M.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

## A TRAM FATALITY.

## DANGER OF LEANING OUT OF PASSING CARS.

The death of a young Chinese woman through an accident which occurred while she was travelling on a tram on June 28, was the subject of a Coroner's enquiry held by Mr. T. M. Hazlerigg at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon.

The Coroner in introducing the facts to the jury, said the young woman was travelling to Shaukwan on a tram, being accompanied by a girl friend. She left her seat on the upper deck and leaning out of the window, called out to an aman who was thought to be accompanying them on the lower deck.

At the same time, another tram passed in the opposite direction, and it appears that the girl's head came into contact with some part of the superstructure of that tram, causing her to fall back upon her seat, unconscious.

The accident occurred on Shaukwan Road, at a point near the main gate of the Taikoo Sugar Refinery. The woman was removed from the tram, in a dying condition. Her body was taken to the Mortuary, where Dr. Cannon performed a post-mortem examination, upon the results of which he would report to the Court. The injuries were to the left side of the head, while the skull was also fractured. There appeared to be no sign of any disease, and it would seem that the injuries of which Dr. Cannon would speak, were the cause of death.

That part of the road where the accident occurred was 65 feet in width. The distance between the inner rails of the two tram tracks was 4 feet 4 inches, and that between the most projecting parts of the superstructures of two cars, if they were placed side by side on the two tracks, was one foot 4 inches. So that if a person were to lean out of the window to any considerable distance such an accident as being struck by a passing car might be expected.

From the injuries received by the deceased, it appeared likely that she was leaning out, with the greater part of her body projecting from the side of the tram.

In returning a verdict, a question which might suggest itself to the jury was whether the Tramway Company had caused to be exhibited any notice in English or Chinese warning people against the danger of leaning out over from the side of the tram.

This might care to make of safeguards against accidents of this nature could be included in the form of riders.

Evidence Taken.

Dr. Alexander Cannon described the injuries received by the deceased, which included a gash wound in the side of the head and a fracture running through a trench in the skull.

The jury returned a verdict of "Death by misadventure," adding a rider to the effect, that in their opinion, a notice in both English and Chinese should be exhibited on the trams warning people against the danger of leaning out. It was noted that the present notice was worded in English only.

The jury exonerated the officials of the Tramway Company of blame attached to the accident.

## STEAMER ON ROCKS.

## GERMAN SHIP'S MISHAP NEAR TSINGTAO.

Shanghai, July 17. The Nord Deutsche Lloyd s.s. Derrflinger whilst on a voyage from Dairen to Tsingtao, went on the rocks at Chihlentao, forty miles from Tsingtao. There are about forty passengers aboard. The Nos. 1 and 2 holds are flooded and salvage tugs from Shanghai are proceeding to the spot.

Immediately the Derrflinger's S.O.S. was picked up last night. American destroyers at Tsingtao were rushed to the scene, and despite the heavy seas they took off forty-two passengers, including the U. S. Consul General Mr. Cunningham, and his wife.

The U. S. destroyers Black Hawk and Beaver are standing by. The officers and crew are still ashore and the stranded vessel.

The Derrflinger is a steel screw steamer of 9,162 tons constructed at Danzig in 1907. Her dimensions are 463 ft. length, 57.7 breadth and 20.9 depth. She is registered at Bremer.

The Derflinger is under the command of Capt. H. Hashagen and was due to arrive in Hongkong and to sail for Europe on July 27. She had no cargo for local discharge.

The local office has received no information of the mishap.]

[trams with a warning in these words: "It is dangerous to lean over the side." That notice, he said, was in English only.

He had examined the other ear, and found no trace of blood, except for some white substance which he took to be powder from the girl's face.

The body of the deceased was identified by her mother, who said that her daughter was aged 24, and not 17 as previously stated. The girl was attached to a broach at No. 110 Temple Street, Yau-mati.

Chen Sue-ying, a young woman who accompanied the deceased that morning and who was with her when the accident occurred, told the Court how she saw the deceased leave her seat and lean out of a window, calling to an aman whom they had thought was travelling on the lower deck. Witness' attention at this moment was drawn to a passing motor-car, and she did not know what ensued, until she heard a "bang." She then saw that the deceased had fallen back on her seat and was resting against the window. Blood was oozing from her mouth, and she never moved again.

An engineer of the Hongkong Tramway Company said that the distance between the two tracks compiled with the regulations laid down by the British Board of Trade. In point of fact, the clearance at the place of the accident, between two stationary cars, was one foot 5 inches, exceeding by two inches the rule laid down by the Board on this point.

The jury returned a verdict of "Death by misadventure," adding a rider to the effect, that in their opinion, a notice in both English and Chinese should be exhibited on the trams warning people against the danger of leaning out. It was noted that the present notice was worded in English only.

The jury exonerated the officials of the Tramway Company of blame attached to the accident.

**THE HONGKONG**  
PENINSULA HOTEL:  
HONGKONG HOTEL: REPULSE BAY HOTEL:  
PEAK HOTEL  
AND  
**SHANGHAI**  
ASTOR HOUSE: PALACE HOTEL:  
MAJESTIC HOTEL:  
**HOTELS**  
LIMITED.  
In association with the Grand Hotel  
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Central, Convenience, Comfort, Good-Meals & Moderate rates.

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Ideal Place for work ends.



## KOWLOON HOTEL KOWLOON.

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Mr. & Mrs. H. J. WHITE.

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**PALACE HOTEL.**

Tel. Kowloon No. 3. TEL. ADDRESS: PALACE.

UNDER ENTIRELY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.  
A first class Residential and Tourist Hotel with all the conveniences of a Home.

Bar and three Billiard Tables; two in New Billiard Saloon.  
Moderate Terms; families specially catered for.  
MRS. J. H. OXBERRY,  
Proprietress.  
Hotel newly renovated.

## EUROPE Cables:—"EUROPE" Singapore.

### HOTEL

#### SINGAPORE

After dinner dancing every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

### Grill

#### THE EUROPE HOTEL LTD.

Arthur E. Odell, Managing-Director.

#### RUNNYMEDE HOTEL LTD.—PENANG

(Incorporated in the Straits Settlements.)

#### LARGEST BALLROOM IN THE STRAITS.

Overlooking the Sea.

Hot and Cold Running Water. Modern Sanitary System. Highest Quality Catering. European Chef.

PRODUCTS DIRECT FROM LONDON MARKET. CABLES.—"RUNNYMEDE." WILLIAM HAROLD PERRY—Manager



#### THE GOVERNMENT INTERVENES.

#### ATTEMPT TO AVERT CRISIS IN LANCASHIRE.

#### JOINT CONFERENCE.

London, July 17. The Government is making an effort to avert the threatened crisis in the Lancashire cotton industry, following the employers' decision to effect over twelve per cent reductions in wages.

With the object of arranging a joint conference, Sir Horace Wilson, the Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Labour, has consulted the representatives of the Lancashire Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers' Associations, and has invited the leaders of the operatives to come to London immediately.

The proposed reductions are supposed to come into force on July 29th, and over half a million workers will be involved. The operatives are strenuously resisting the cut, which amounts to 2/6 in the £1, a recent ballot among the Unions revealing a margin of 97½ per cent in favour of resistance of the employers' demands.—*Reuter*.

Later. The Ministry of Labour announces that the representatives of the cotton employers' and operatives' associations have accepted Sir Horace Wilson's suggestion that they should resume their joint discussions. They will meet again at Manchester on Friday.—*Reuter*.

#### DIPLOMATIC CHANGE.

#### SIR HOWARD RENNARD FOR STOCKHOLM.

London, July 17. H.M. the King has approved the appointment of Sir Howard Wilson, Kennard, British Minister at Belgrade, to be British Minister at Stockholm.—*British Wireless*.

[Sir Howard Kennard has been Minister to Yugoslavia since 1925. He entered the diplomatic service in 1901, and has served in Rome, Teheran, Washington, Havana and Tangier. He is 61 years of age.]

#### OCEAN GREYHOUNDS FOR AMERICA.

#### TWO NEW 56,000-TON SHIPS CONTEMPLATED.

New York, July 17. The United States Lines announce that two new 56,000-ton liners, each costing \$825,000,000, approximately £56,000,000, are to be laid down in 1930 and will be put on the Atlantic service on completion.—*Reuter's American Service*. [The "Majestic" and the "Leviathan" are the only vessels in the world in excess of 56,000-tons.]

#### THE KING.

#### PROGRESS CONTINUES SATISFACTORY.

London, July 17. It was officially stated at Buckingham Palace this evening that His Majesty's progress continues satisfactory.

It is learned that the wound is now clean, and it is unnecessary to insert a drainage tube.—*Reuter*.

#### U.S. DEPORTATIONS.

#### OVER TWELVE THOUSAND LAST YEAR.

Washington, July 17. The Immigration Commissioner announces that twelve thousand persons were deported from the United States during the past fiscal year.—*Reuter*.

#### EMPIRE PROGRESS.

#### COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT BILL READ AGAIN.

London, July 17. The House of Commons to-day passed the second reading of Mr. J. H. Thomas's Colonial Development Bill.—*Reuter*.

#### FINE TO CLOUDY.

The Royal Observatory reports that pressure is highest in the vicinity of the Bonins, and a depression lies to the north-east of Hokkaido. The typhoon is situated about 50 miles south of Ishigakijima, moving N.N.W. or N. The forecast till noon tomorrow is:—Westerly winds moderate; fine to cloudy.

#### OPIUM SEIZURE SENSATION.

#### BIG HAUL ON JARDINE STEAMER.

#### BOATS WAIN & FIVE CUSTOMS OFFICERS ARRESTED.

#### BRIBERY ALLEGATION.

Shanghai, July 11. Following a large seizure of opium on board the I.C.N.S. Kungwo at Kiukiang and allegations of bribery, one member of the vessel's crew and five officers of the Customs were arrested by the Chinese authorities there and, according to the latest information, are being detained pending an inquiry by the local Commissioner of Foreign Affairs.

Representations by the Commissioner of Customs and H.M. Consul at Kiukiang for the release of the arrested men have so far proved unavailing, and the Shanghai office of the Indo-China S.N. Co. have telegraphed their agent in Kiukiang to see that their employee receives full justice.

#### Considerable Mystery.

Considerable mystery surrounds the actual seizure. According to a Kun-wen message, "Customs officers boarded the Kungwo when she arrived in Kiukiang from Hankow on July 5. Seizing the ship they came across 14 bags of the drug, weighing between 8,000 and 9,000 taels.

The "number one" of the crew, identified as the boatswain, is then reported to have offered a bribe of \$1,000 to the search party. This was refused, the searchers, according to the message, demanding \$3,000.

Finally a compromise was come to between the boatswain and the searchers, but before this, news of the discovery had reached the military and the whole party were arrested.

#### Found in the Fore-peak.

According to the captain of the Kungwo, the opium was found in the fore-peak, and had been brought aboard by passengers, who are described as "nothing more than opium smugglers." The part of the ship in which the discovery was made was under the control of the boatswain, who is reported to have said that he was forced to let the smugglers ship the drug, as he was threatened with death if he refused.

The search party came across the drug shortly after 4 p.m. and on their attempting to take it away, were threatened by the passengers. This caused them to appeal to the Chief Officer, and the company's agent was sent for. This gentleman got in touch with the harbour master who ordered the searchers to leave the drug alone, but by this time the police had communicated with the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs.

#### "Reward" Offered?

What went on between the boatswain and the searchers is obscure. The former is said to have offered the latter a "reward" of \$2,000 for discovering the drug. They, however, held out for \$3,000. The boatswain then reported the discovery to the police and the Customs officers were arrested as they were leaving the ship.

An hour later police came back to the ship and demanded that the boatswain should go with them to the police station to give evidence. This the captain authorized, and half an hour later the boatswain returned with several policemen, pointed out to them where the opium had been found, and assisted the Customs, who were afraid to act without police protection, in getting the drug off the ship.

The boatswain, himself, was arrested as he stepped on the gangway as the party were leaving, and despite the protests of the Chief Officer, was put into prison.

#### Who is Getting It?

The British Consul was then communicated with, and accompanied by the agent, called on the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs to obtain the man's release. After two hours fruitless conversation they returned to the ship without the boatswain, but with permission for the ship, which had been held up pending a settlement, to proceed on its way, provided the captain should sign a form stating the number of bags taken. The ship cleared about 7.45 p.m.

The arrested men are Yu Pan-chin, the ship's boatswain, four Chinese and one Russian customs official. In the opinion of the company the boatswain is being detained as a scapegoat.

Inquiries made by the *North China Daily News* yesterday at the company's office here and at other shipping companies, resulted in the information that opium smuggling

#### WATER SHORTAGE IN ENGLAND.

#### LANCASHIRE & YORKSHIRE MOST AFFECTED.

#### LONDON WELL SERVED

London, July 17. Although a general appeal for economy in the use of water, in view of the prolonged drought, has been made by the Ministry of Health, immediate anxiety regarding supplies is felt only in certain areas, notably in parts of Lancashire and Yorkshire.

In London, which is served by the Thames and Lee Rivers and by springs, there is no anxiety. The flow of the Thames is well maintained, considering the drought, and a good flow is maintained in the Lee.—*British Wireless*.

#### SINO-SOVIET BREAK.

(Continued from Page 1.)

80,000 are guarding the Chinese Eastern Railway.—*Reuter*.

#### Ready For War?

Vladivostock, July 27. According to a reliable Chinese source, it is understood that the Soviet authorities have massed an army of 80,000 on the Sino-Russian frontier.

General Chang Hsueh-liang, head of the Manchurian Government, has instructed Generals Chang Tao-hsiang and Wan Fu-lin, rulers of Kirin and Heilungkiang to resist any Russian attempt to send troops over the Chinese frontier, even if they have to resort to arms. According to a Chinese report no fewer than 40,000 Russian troops are concentrated at Manchuli. 60,000 Heilungkiang troops, 80,000 Kirin troops and 150,000 Fengtien troops under the joint command of Chang Hsueh-liang are massing at strategic points on the Chinese Eastern Railway.

#### HARBIN ATTITUDE.

Russian Offices Seized at Mukden.

Harbin, July 18.

The few Soviet officials remaining in Harbin state that in their opinion the reply of the Nanking Government to the Soviet Ultimatum opens the way to negotiations, though it fails to satisfy the Russian demand for the cancellation of the seizure of the Railway and the dismissal of the Russian officials.

This omission may yet compel the Soviet to resort to other measures to safeguard its rights.

Despite the fact that Nanking has replied to the Soviet Note, Chinese military preparations have not been slackened in the least degree. Crowded troop trains left to-day in the directions of Pogranichnaya (on the border, just north of Nikol'sk and Vladivostock) and Manchuli (close to the north-west border of Manchuria).

#### Siberian Railway Stopped.

C.E.R. headquarters have been informed that the International Train from Harbin failed to make its usual connexion with the Russian train at Manchuli, hence the International Route is suspended. From Mukden, it is learned authoritatively that General Chang Hsueh-liang's arsenal is feverishly producing munitions of war. The Chinese authorities have seized the Mukden office of the Chinese Eastern Railway Trade Bureau and have dismissed the Russian manager.

The Tokyo Railway authorities have ordered the Tourist Bureau to suspend the sale of tickets for the Trans-Siberian Railway.—*Reuter*.

#### Russians Leaving.

Harbin, July 17. Further excitement was caused this morning when the news spread like wildfire that the Soviet Government had ordered the withdrawal of all Russian residents. All the Consulate authorities left before eight o'clock in the morning to the great surprise of the Chinese Government.

It is understood that the Chinese troops stationed along the Chinese Eastern Railway had arrested no fewer than 320 Communist suspects of Russian nationality, showing no discrimination in their arrests.

In becoming an increasing problem on the Yangtze. It appears impossible to stop it, and one source freely hinted that there was a certain amount of official connivance by military in more than one port.

The attempts at smuggling have become so daring, we were informed, that smugglers have actually been known to enter foreign engineers' cabins and try to conceal their contraband there, where, if it were discovered, the foreign officers would be held responsible. This has, fortunately, been a failure in most cases so far, the drug having been found by the foreign officers.

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